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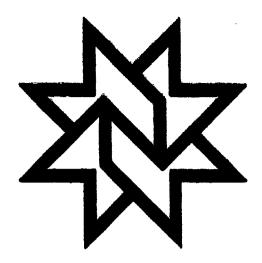
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ABSTRACT

The Denver Public Library (DPL) conducted a market analysis of its success in meeting the information needs of three segments of the population of Denver, Colorado: households, business firms, and city government and quasi-government agencies. Information was sought on current DPL usage and nonusage practices of these three groups, their levels of awareness and attitudes toward the DPL system, and their principal information needs and sources. The project's data collection phase consisted of three surveys conducted concurrently between February and June 1974. Personal interviews were conducted in a sample of households, while questionnaires were mailed to businesses and government agencies. The data analysis shase of the project produced a number of recommendations for specific actions by the DPL to make the system more responsive to its current and potential users. The bulk of this report consists of presentation and analysis of the survey responses of the three population segments under study. (Author/SL)

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Denver Public Library

PUBLIC LIBRARY USE IN DENVER

An Analysis of Denver Citizen, Business, and Government Use of A Community Information Resource



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PUBLIC LIBRARY USE IN DENVER

An Analysis of Denver Citizen, Business, and Government Use of a Community Information Resource

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Prepared for

Denver Urban Observatory 935 Colorado Boulevard Denver, Colorado 80220

November 1974



The function of the DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY is to: (1) provide information needed by the citizens of Denver in their daily lives; (2) encourage and facilitate self-directed learning; (3) enhance the quality of life for Denver citizens.

The DENVER URBAN OBSERVATORY was established in January 1970 to perform urban research. As one of a number of urban observatories in the National Urban Observatory network, the establishment and continued operation of this Observatory is made possible with the support of the National League of Cities; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of Health, Education and Welfare; City and County of Denver; University of Denver; Metropolitan State College; Community College of Denver; and the University of Colorado.

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REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Denver Public Library (DPL) users. DPL's registered citizen users tend to be young, well-educated, caucasian women in households whose annual earnings total \$9,000 or more. The 7,000 Denver businesses using DPL usually are the older firms employing fewer than 250 persons who work mainly in the service and retail/wholesale industries. Fifty-eight of Denver's 84 local government and quasi-public agencies use DPL; heaviest government use is by small agencies working in the planning and management and public protection areas. The most popular DPL services for citizens, business, and government involve the lending of publications and the provision of reference services. The single most important reason given for nonuse by all three segments is lack of knowledge about what DPL services are available (Chapter II.)

Public knowledge and attitudes. The data reflect a fairly widespread lack of knowledge concerning what library services are available.
Most citizens regard the Denver Public Library as a convenient establishment to get to, but one that is cold, unfriendly, unpleasant
to visit, and not a place where it is easy to get what is wanted. Despite these feelings, citizens at home and at work give the Library an
overall "excellent" rating for the services it provides (Chapter III).

Information needs. Citizens most often want information about news and current events, medical and health care, and consumer products and services. For business firms, the most mentioned areas of need are science and technology, management, and government activities. For government agencies, the greatest demand is for census and demographic data, plus information on budgets, legal matters, personnel management, and physical planning and development. The prime barrier to adequate definition and resolution of Denver's information needs is a widespread lack of awareness of what information exists, who has it, and how it can be obtained.

Recommendations

- 1. DPL management should review the nature and scope of Library efforts to familiarize Denver citizens, business firms, and local government agencies with Library services.
- 2. Librarians responsible for managing major DPL services should place greater emphasis on identifying just who in the Denver population can benefit from operation of their services.
- 3. Three special DPL consulting committees—one representing households, another business, and the third government—should be established to provide assistance in evaluating the quality of current services, and in generating ideas for upgrading present services or adding new services.



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- 4. DPL management should delay for one year implementation of any of the possible future services reviewed during this survey.
- 5. DPL management should introduce any of the proposed new services strictly on an experimental basis to allow for appropriate cost-benefit analysis.

Specific steps that could be taken to implement these recommendations are presented in Chapter V of this report.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Background

The problem area. Effective management of a metropolitan public library system requires periodic review of questions concerning library services. Which services should be continued as currently operated? Which services should be modified or terminated? Which services might be added?

Answering these questions adequately, within limitations of available funding, personnel, and facilities, requires that administrators of metropolitan public libraries attend to the following more specific issues:

- <u>Library usage</u>: How many people of what types make what uses, or fail to make what uses, of the metropolitan public library with what frequency? How does library use affect, and how is it affected by, the use of other locally available information sources?
- <u>Library image</u>: What do different people know about various library services? What attitudes, opinions, and beliefs do current and potential users have concerning library services? Why do particular segments use, and other segments fail to use, specific library services?
- Information needs/problems: What kinds of information are wanted by different types of persons living in the area served by the library? How much competition or cooperation exists among various sources in delivering information to various persons? What information needs currently are not being met or are being met only poorly?
- <u>Future services</u>: What options exist for making the metropolitan library system more responsive to its various constituencies?

<u>DPL response</u>. Considering the complexity and importance of these issues, the administrators of the Denver Public Library (DPL) have attempted in a variety of ways over the past few years to find answers that have been used to design and redesign the services provided to the community. In one of the latest efforts, DPL and the Denver Urban Observatory commissioned the Denver Research Institute early in 1974 to assist in analyzing these issues. This report highlights the principal results of that particular evaluation activity.



Objectives and Procedures

<u>objectives</u>. The research project was aimed at assessing the status of public library service in the City and County of Denver, Colorado. To this end, the study was conceived as a kind of "market analysis" for library services to meet the information needs of three segments of the Denver population: (a) households, (b) business firms operating in the City, and (c) City government and quasi-government agencies.

The study had four specific objectives:

- 1. To determine current DPL usage and nonusage practices of the three population segments;
- 2. To assess the levels of awareness and attitudes of these three segments concerning the DPL system;
- 3. To identify the principal information needs and problems of these three segments; and
- 4. To formulate a number of specific actions DPL might take to make the system more responsive to the current and potential Library users.

<u>Procedures</u>. The research project proceeded through these phases: backgrounding, data collection, and data analysis. The <u>backgrounding</u> <u>phase</u> involved a literature review, interviews with key DPL personnel, and a pilot project to develop appropriate data collection instruments.

The <u>data collection phase</u> consisted of three surveys conducted concurrently between February and June 1974. The first survey involved a sample of Denver's 197,000 households. Personal interviews were conducted with members of 439 households out of 609 households selected on a random, block-sampling basis. Contact with nonrespondents produced data for an additional 36 households, bringing the total household sample size to <u>475</u>. Seven percent of the households were vacant. Appendix A contains the interview schedule used, as well as the diagenerated, in the household survey.

The second survey of the data collection phase was a mail questionnaire of a randomly selected, stratified sample representing the 26,119 commercial firms operating in Denver. Altogether 110 of the 165 firms originally contacted cooperated by completing the questionnaire that is reprinted in Appendix B. Follow-up with nonresponding firms produced data from 32 more firms, resulting in a total business sample size of 142. Five percent of the firms in the original sample were no longer in business.

The third survey of the data collection phase consisted of a mail questionnaire of the 84 Denver City government agencies and quasipublic institutions whose main function is serving the needs of the



Denver community. <u>Eighty</u> (95 percent) of the 84 agencies participated fully in this study. The questionnaire used in this "government" sur-, vey is reproduced in Appendix C along with the responses to each question.

Data analysis, the final phase of this project, extended through the entire study with special concentration during July and August 1974.

Outline of Report

Chapter II presents the findings on DPL usage and nonusage by citizens, business, and government. The question of why they use, or fail to use, DPL services then is addressed: Chapter III profiles the knowledge and attitudes of the three segments concerning DPL, and Chapter IV explores the character of the information needs that prompt different segments to use DPL and other information sources. Finally, the principal recommendations growing out of this study, along with some suggestions for implementing the recommendations, are included in Chapter V.



CHAPTER II

LIBRARY USE AND NONUSE

This chapter treats the following question: How many people of what types make what uses of the Denver Public Library with what frequency? The analysis is presented by major population segment: citizens, business and government. Users are defined as those persons or organizations whom respondents claim used a DPL service at least once during the past twelve months.

Citizen Users/Nonusers

How many citizens of what types? Employing the "DPL user" definition just given, roughly one out of two (53 percent) of Denver's 197,000 households can be characterized as a ser household. When the number of DPL users--2.2 persons--in each user household is considered, slightly over two in five (43 perc. at) of the City's 530,000 residents use DPL services.

The following profile of these users emerged during data analysis. On a proportionate basis, DPL citizen users are more likely to be young, well-educated, married, caucasian women in households whose annual earnings total \$9,000 or more. Citizen users also tend more often than nonusers to own their own automobiles, to be more active in community life, and to vote more frequently in municipal elections. Finally, DPL citizen users rely far more heavily than nonusers on newspapers, and much less heavily on television, as major sources of information about what is happening in the world. (Relevant data regarding DPL citizen users and nonusers are presented in Tables D1-3, Appendix D.)

Thus, the citizen "public" that the DPL serves consists primarily of Denver's upper-middle class, a situation that is true for many other large metropolitan public libraries (Berelson, 1950; Martin, 1969; Mendelsohn, 1967; Warner, Murray and Palmour, 1973).

The lower income cirizens, whose household annual earnings total less than \$9,000, appear to use the DPL in disproportionately lower numbers because they are less literature dependent, more inclined to obtain information from television, less well-educated, and less mobile than middle income families.

Use what DPL services? Of all DPL services, (a) the circulation of books and other documents for home use, and (1) the operation of reference services to look up particular facts represent by far the major



References are listed on the final page of this report.

public services provided. Three out of four household users cited document circulation, and two out of three mentioned reference services, although rather sharp differences exist on these points when comparing usage of the main DPL downtown facility with the use of branch locations (see Table 1 below and Table D4 in Appendix D).

A number of DPL household services seem surprisingly underutilized, including bookmobiles, files of newspaper clippings, films, and special programs. Least used of all are DPL-provided meeting facilities, tapes and cassettes, and large print books. With regard to large print books for people who have serious eyesight problems, the relatively low level of usage is not difficult to understand: the Denver citizens who cannot see well enough to read make up less than .01 percent of the 530,000 residents of the City and County. This finding points up the fact that relatively little use of a DPL service does not necessarily equate with its unimportance: importance should be understood in terms of the proportion of usage by the population segment(s) that can be expected to benefit from the use of the service.

TABLE 1

COMPARISON OF MAIN DPL FACILITY WITH BRANCH FACILITIES
ON SEVEN MOST-USED HOUSEHOLD SERVICES (IN PERCENT)

	TOTAL	DPL LOCATION		
DPL HOUSEHOLD SERVICE	USAGE (N=183)*	Main (N=100)	Branch (N=83)	
Lending books, magazines and other				
publications	76%**	68%	85%	
Reference section to look up				
particular facts	· 66	78	53	
Back issues of magazines for				
reference	35	38	31	
Photocopying machines for public				
use	34	33	36	
Lists of materials on a topic	34	39	28	
Obtaining materials for you from				
other libraries	34	18	30	
Information given over telephone	31	32	29	

^{*183} DPL users were identified in the Denver household survey.



^{**}Read: Seventy-five percent of all DPL citizen users borrow books, magazines, and other publications; 25 percent of the DPL users do not use this service.

Besides the DPL there are various other sources where residents can go for information. In this survey, citizens were also queried regarding their use of eleven other major information sources in addition to the DPL. The findings reveal that no significant differences exist between men and women in terms of their use of the other information sources, including DPL. Major differences exist, however, among Denver citizens when compared on the basis of race, household income, years of formal education and age.

White and black Denverites most frequently use the mass media to obtain needed information; Spanish Americans, in sharp contrast, depend much more on locally available authorities and experts for information and guidance.

The data point up the fact that the DPL is a <u>major</u> information source to all three segments of the Denver population (see Table D5, Appendix D). It is interesting to note that regardless of race, Denverites strongly prefer using DPL to all other types of libraries operated in metro Denver.

A strong correlation exists between household income and the variety of information sources used: the higher total household income, the greater the variety (see Table D6, Appendix D). Only one-half of the lowest income households report using DPL, whereas four out of five of the highest income households frequently use the Public Library.

A strong association exists between number of years of formal education and the variety of information sources Denverites use to obtain information (see Table D7, Appendix D). The better educated depend far more heavily on many more sources, including DPL, than the less well-educated.

Denver citizens aged 65 or older generally do not use DPL as heavily as persons in younger age groups. On a proportionate basis, only two out of five older citizens use DPL, compared to roughly three out of four DPL users in the 18-64 age groups (see Table D8, Appendix D).

With what frequency? For analytical convenience, DPL use frequency is divided into two categories: frequent use (11 or more times during the past 12 months) and infrequent use (from one to ten times). The largest proportion of frequent users are caucasian women in families owning two or more cars who prefer to use the main DPL location in downtown Denver. The data in Table D9, Appendix D, suggest that no significant differences exist between infrequent citizen users and nonusers in terms of sex or preferred DPL location. (Table D10, Appendix D, presents detailed breakdowns on Library use and nonuse.) Nonusers, however, differ from users—infrequent or frequent—in two important areas: race and mobility. Citizen nonusers tend disproportionately to be Spanish Americans owning one automobile. Not surprisingly, DPL cardholders are much heavier users of the Library than noncardholders. Four out of five cardholders use



the Library, whereas only one out of eight noncardholders use DPL. (Additional data concerning cardholders are shown in Table D11, Appendix D.)

Why citizen nonuse? Citizens not using the DPL in the past 12 months cited four main reasons: usually too busy to use a library (34 percent); never think of going to the Library (23 percent); not having a Library card (21 percent); and not reading very much (19 percent). Only a very small percentage (i.e., fewer than ten percent) mentioned such reasons as paying fines, not being able to get to the Library, inconvenient hours, or being able to get wanted books from non-DPL sources. No one mentioned having problems with Library personnel, poor telephone response, or feeling uncomfortable or embarrassed. (See Table D12, Appendix D.)

Business Users/Nonusers

How many firms of what types? Approximately one in four (27 percent) of Denver's 26,000-plus firms use the DPL. The data reveal that, on a proportional basis, DPL business users are smaller (employing fewer than 251 employees), rather than larger, and operating mainly in the service and retailing/wholesaling industries (see Table 2).

Despite their numerical dominance, service and retailing/wholesaling firms, many of which employ fewer than 25 persons, are substantially underrepresented among DPL business users considering the proportions of firms within both industries which currently use DPL services (see Table 3). This finding may reflect a basically different dependence on literature among Denver firms. DPL business users may simply require more literature to conduct their day-to-day work. Alternatively, these data may result from DPL initiatives to attract only certain segments of the total business community to the ranks of Public Library users.

Another fact related to DPL business use is worth noting: the longer-established firms--those that have been located in Denver for ten years or more--are substantially heavier DPL users (by a two to one ratio) than more recently located firms. This finding may reflect the smaller size and highly specialized nature of many new firms, plus their lack of sufficient resources to become familiar with and use local information sources. It also may involve a lack of attention by appropriate DPL personnel to the task of contacting younger firms and/or providing them with adequate user-orientation materials.

Business dependency on DPL vis-a-vis locally available information sources varies dramatically by size of firm. The data in Table El, Appendix E, reflect a substantial difference between large and small firms in their use of DPL services: DPL ranks as second most depended on source of external information for large firms, but only fifth most-used by smaller firms. Large firms place only business and trade publications ahead of DPL among a set of 12 major external information sources. Small firms rank DPL fifth in use after business and trade



publications (which they, like large firms, also list as most-used), equipment suppliers, business and trade associations, and academic and scientific groups in that order.

Another interesting finding related to DPL business usage: DPL business users are much more reliant on other external information sources than DPL nonusers. DPL services cannot be considered "competitive" with other locally available information sources: heavy DPL users often are heavy users of other sources.

Use what services? If usage of a service is accepted as a guide to its relative value to a client, then Denver businesses find two DPL services most valuable: the provision of business and industry directories, and lending books related to different business fields. Interestingly, only two in five of the firms using DPL services request assistance in finding extensive information; and fewer still, only one in four, seek DPL help in answering short, factual questions. Least used among the 17 DPL business services examined are the loaning of 16 mm films: only seven percent of the business firms using other DPL services borrow films, and then only rarely. (Table E2 in Appendix E presents additional data on the usage of 17 business services operated by the DPL.)

With what frequency? Sharp differences exist among large and small DPL business users on the frequency with which they use different Library services. The data in Table E3, Appendix E, suggest strongly that large firms are the only regular users of DPL services. Large firms listed five DPL services as "regularly used": providing catalogues and indices (31 percent of the large firms use this regularly); lending science and engineering books (22 percent); circulating government documents (21 percent); furnishing science and engineering magazines (20 percent); and supplying self-service copying machines (20 percent). Of these five services, 16 percent of the small firms listed DPL's lending of science and engineering books as the only one they use regularly.

Not surprisingly, small firms (12 percent all told) are the only ones to list themselves as regular users of DPL-furnished business and industry directories. Most firms purchase such documents for routine, in-house use since they often are essential in conducting business.

Why business nonuse? Lack of awareness of what DPL services are available stands out as the most significant reason why more Denver businesses do not use the Public Library. Forty-six percent of the nonusers gave this as their prime reason. Size of firms was not significant on this point.

Government Users/Nonusers

How many agencies of what types? Seven out of ten local government agencies use DPL during the course of their work. DPL government users are small agencies working in the planning and management (31)



TABLE 2

DENVER BUSINESS USAGE/NONUSAGE OF DPL
SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN PERCENT)*

DEMOGRAPHIC	BUS	TOTAL DENVE	
CHARACTERISTIC	Users	Nonusers	BUSINESSES
ype of Industry			
Services	35%	28%	30%
Retail/Wholesale	28	44	39
Finance/Insurance/Real			
Estate	17	8	10
Manufacturing	7	3	4
Other	13	17	17
umber of Employees			
∠ 25 (Small)	87**	98	95
25-250 (Medium	12	2	5
251 or more (Large)	1	***	***

*Footnote number 2 in Table El, Appendix E, explains the basis for calculating these percentages.

**Read: Eighty-seven percent of DPL business users employ fewer than 25 employees.

***Percentage is less than .5.

TABLE 3

PERCENT OF DENVER BUSINESSES WITHIN EACH SIZE AND INDUSTRY CATEGORY USING DPL SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS

	BUSINESS*			
TYPE OF FIRM	User	Nonuser		
Industry				
Manufacturing	51%**	49%		
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	45	55		
Services	32	68		
Other (except retail/wholesale)	22	78		
Retail/Wholesale	19	81		
ALL INDUSTRIES	27	73		
Number of Employees				
∠ 25 (Small)	25	75		
25-250 (Medium)	70	30		
251 or more (Large)	69	31		
ALL SIZES	27	73		

*Footnote number 2 in Table El, Appendix E, explains the basis for calculating these percentages.

**Read: Fifty-one percent of the manufacturing firms located in Denver use DPL services.



percent) and public protection (16 percent) areas (see Table F1, Appendix F). The smallest number of users are larger agencies in the areas of public transportation (four percent) and welfare (four percent).

An interesting series of discrepancies exists when the question is raised about the use of DPL services within each of the mission areas. Thus, for example, 100 percent of the welfare agencies use DPL, while only 82 percent of the planning and management agencies are listed as DPL users. An even greater disparity exists in the public protection agencies, where only 54 percent of the public protection agencies are DPL users. (Relevant data are presented in Table F2, Appendix F.)

Use what services? Government agencies most often use DPL's document lending service (89 percent). and the Library's supply of catalogues and indices (88 percent). The data in Table F3, Appendix F, suggest that a majority (58 percent) of the government users find much use for the Municipal Reference Service and for the telephone request service. Among the least-used DPL services government's relative nonuse of interlibrary loans, the delivery of library materials, and routing lists of new government documents should be noted.

With what frequency? Larger agencies (those employing 200 or more persons) are proportionately the most frequent users of DPL services. Twice the proportion of large agencies compared to medium and small agencies used DPL services over ten times during the past 12 months.

Why government nonuse? Two reasons are given most frequently for government nonuse: simply no need (47 percent) or not knowing what services are available (37 percent).

Summary

Denver Public Library usage and nonusage by three segments of the City of Denver population--citizens, business, and government--have been presented. Across all three segments, it appears that usage is concentrated in the large subgroups of each segment. Thus, the "publics" served are the ones controlling the greatest amount of resources. The most popular DPL services expectedly involve the lending of documents and the provision of reference services. The single most important reason for nonuse is lack of knowledge about what DPL services are available. Just how significant is this lack of awareness? Chapter III addresses this question.



CHAPTER III

PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES

Understanding what Denverites know about the public library and how they feel about what they know is a vital first step toward deciding what actions might be taken to make DPL a more vital information resource to different segments of the community. Decisions within different segments to use or not to use DPL are dependent fundamentally on what people know and feel about the Library. Individuals in any segment of the Denver population are not likely to try out or continue to use the Public Library if they are unaware of what services are available or are disgruntled with the quality of services that are provided.

Familiarity with DPL Services

What do citizens know? The data reveal a fairly widespread lack of awareness among citizens concerning what specific Library services are available.

In reviewing ten special DPL programs and services, for example, the majority of citizens sampled had never heard of any of the programs (Table 4). In the best cases, 42 percent had heard of the Library's Vacation Reading Program, 36 percent of the Black Awareness Program, and 32 percent of the Right to Read Program. In the worst case, 94 percent had never heard of the Portfolio Strategy Today Program. Many of these programs, of course, are targeted for very special citizen subgroups, a fact reflected in the use data in Table 4. Any decision concerning the significance of low general public awareness must be conditioned by that fact.

Major differences were found between different racial and age groups regarding their awareness of and participation in DPL's ten special programs. A substantially higher proportion of black citizens, for example, are aware of the Black Awareness Program than either white or Spanish American citizens (see Table D13, Appendix D). Middle aged citizens tend to know more about and participate in these programs than either younger or older citizens (see Table D14, Appendix D).

No significant difference in terms of program awareness or use were found between men and women in this survey with one exception, the Vacation Reading Program, where nearly twice as many women as men have heard of or participated in this program. Middle-to-upper income families tend to be more aware of and interested in these programs than do lower income families; similarly, levels of awareness and participation are much higher among the segment of Denver's population having over 12 years of formal education.



TABLE 4

CITIZEN AWARENESS AND USE OF TEN DPL SPECIAL PROGRAMS
(IN PERCENT)

	FAMILIARITY AND USE			
	Heard Of	Used		
SPECIAL CITIZEN PROGRAM	(N=475)	(N=475)		
Vacation Reading	42%*	18%		
Black Awareness	36	3		
Right to Read	32	4		
Colorful Colorado	30	2		
Viva Mejicano	18	1		
College Level Examination	18	3		
Focus on Mental Retardation	17	2 .		
Bi-Culturalism	15	1		
On Your Own	14	5		
Portfolio Strategy Today	6	**		

*Read: Four in ten of the citizens surveyed had ever heard of DPL's Vacation Reading Program

**Percentage did no+ equal or exceed .5.

Citizens using DPL services differ markedly from each other in terms of their familiarity with the full range of DPL services. The most familiar services, which also are the most heavily used, are document lending and reference services. Nine out of ten citizens are familiar with document lending, and three out of four use this service. At the other end of the scale, the least familiar services are providing meeting rooms for people and typewriters for public use. (Relevant data are presented in Table D15, Appendix D.)

What do business people know? Roughly two-thirds (68 percent) of all business respondents in this survey claimed they are "not at all familiar" with DPL business services. Business lack of awareness is particularly prominent among smaller firms, many of which are located in the retail/vholesale and service industries (Table 5).

What do government agents know? Government familiarity with DPL services varies by agency mission and physical proximity to the main downtown DPL location, but not by number of employees (see Table 6). The most knowledgeable government agencies appear to be those in the areas of planning and management, parks and recreation, and public protection, many of which are located geographically near DPL's downtown facility. Ranking as least familiar with DPL services are agencies in the health and hospitals and public transportation areas.



TABLE 5

FAMILIARITY OF DENVER BUSINESSES WITH DPL SERVICES
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCENT)*

	FAMILIARITY			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Not At All	Fairly	Very	
Type of Industry				
Retail/Wholesale	77%**	23%	%	
Services	63	37		
Financial/Insurance/Real Estate	56	26	18	
Manufacturing	50	50		
Other	67	22	11	
Number of Employees				
251 or more (Large)	46	42	12	
≤250 (Medium/Small)	68	28	4	

^{*}Footnote 2 of Table El, Appendix E, explains the basis for calculating these percentages.

**Read: Three-fourths of the respondents contacted in retailing and wholesaling firms claimed they are not at all familiar with what services DPL provides to the business community.

TABLE 6

FAMILIARITY OF DENVER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WITH DPL SERVICES
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCENT)

F	AMILIARITY		
Not At All	Fairly	Very	
100%	~- %	%	
83	17	***	
62	30	8	
50	50		
50	50		
33	67		
25	50	25	
23	59	18	
56	39	5	
33	52	15	
	Not At All 100% 83 62 50 50 33 25 23	100%% 83 17 62 30 50 50 50 50 33 67 25 50 23 59	



Attitudes Toward DPL

How do citizens view the DPL? Most citizens regard the Denver Public Library as a convenient organization to get to, but one that is cold, unfriendly, unpleasant to visit, and not a place where it is easy to get what is wanted. Citizens generally did not select such adjectives as cheerful, efficient, modern, fun, or stimulating to describe the Library. (Relevant data are presented in Table D16, Appendix D.)

Lower income citizens, particularly those households with total annual earnings between \$5,000 and \$10,000, tend to have a more negative image of DPL than those in higher income households. (See Table D17, Appendix D.)

Thirty-eight percent of Denver's white citizens describe DPL as usually having what they want; in sharp contrast, substantially fewer blacks and Spanish Americans express this feeling (see Table D18, Appendix D). The data in Table D19, Appendix D, reveal that younger and older citizens, in contrast to middle-aged Denverites, are more predisposed to think of the DPL as an "unfriendly" organization.

Only one major difference exists between men and women in their views of the DPL: women are more inclined than men to describe DPL as a "friendly" organization. The better educated also tend far more than the less well-educated to express stronger positive and negative feelings about the DPL.

Despite their feeling that the Denver Public Library is not an enjoyable place to visit, nevertheless just about eight in ten (78 percent) of the citizen users give the Library an overall "excellent" rating for the services it is providing. The Library excels in three particular areas according to most citizen users: the helpfulness and expertness of personnel, having specific materials that are wanted, and the wide variety of services that are offered. Citizen users who give the DPL a performance rating below excellent cited some 46 reasons for doing so. The largest portion (33 percent) of their difficulties relate to a perceived inadequacy of materials and services; the remainder of their reasons for lower ratings are scattered across nearly two dozen categories and do not appear to represent serious problems. Tables D20-22, Appendix D, provide further information on Library ratings by age, race, and income characteristics.

How does business view the DPL? Just under one-half (45 percent) of the firms using the DPL during the past 12 months give the Library an overall excellent rating for services rendered. The data in Table 7 underline the fact that business ratings of DPL performance differ sharply across different industries: Firms in retailing and wholesaling, finance, and service industries are much more pleased with DPL services than manufacturing companies and firms in other industries. Not surprisingly, firms that report consistent satisfaction with DPL services give the Library much higher overall ratings than less satisfied firms.



This finding is somewhat ironic in the sense that retailing and wholesaling firms are substantially underrepresented among DPL business users considering the relatively large number of such firms (see Table 3, Chapter II). Manufacturing firms, in contrast, are the best represented category, percentagewise, of Denver firms and they tend to regard DPL's performance as being only fair. Their most frequently mentioned reason for giving the DPL lower performance ratings is their own insufficient knowledge about what the Library is doing. In a few cases, businessmen commented that they feel their information needs are so specialized that no public library-DPL or otherwise--could meet their requirements.

TABLE 7

DENVER BUSINESS RATINGS OF DPL PERFORMANCE
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCENT)*

	PERFORMANCE RATING			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Excellent	Fair	Poor	
ype of Industry				
Retail/Wholesale	61%**	36%	3%	
Financial/Insurance/Real Estate	57	43	100 10 13	
Services	49	49	2	
Manufacturing	1	98	1	
Other	1	99		
ALL FIRMS	45	53	2	
atisfaction with Previous Services				
Always satisfied	66	34		
Not always satisfied	25	73	2	
ALL FIRMS	45	63	2	

^{*}Footnote 2 in Table El, Appendix E, explains the basis for calculating these percentages.

How do government agencies view the DPL? Overall DPL ratings by City agencies produced the following evaluation profile: Highest DPL performance ratings by government users come from small-to-medium-sized agencies whose missions mostly are in the areas of parks and recreation, public protection, and planning and management. Lowest ratings came from agencies geographically remote from the main DPL location, whose responsibilities fall mostly in the areas of public works, public transportation,



^{**}Read: Three-fifths of the retail/wholesale firms using DPL services give the Library an overall excellent rating for services rendered.

and welfare. Predictably, agencies whose employees are "always satisfied" with DPL services give the Library significantly higher performance ratings than agencies that are not always satisfied (Table 8).

The prime reasons given for "excellent" ratings by government users revolve mainly around the competence and friendliness of Library staff. Lower ratings were explained principally as stemming from lack of knowledge of what services DPL provides or that specialized information needs in areas like law, data processing, and medicine are not met by the Library. Commenting on his low rating of DPL performance, one government employee observed, "Our rather limited use probably results from a lack of knowledge of what services are available. The Denver Public Library is not doing a particularly strong job of informing City agencies regarding their services."

Summary

In the effort to assess the status of Public Library services in Denver, it is essential to understand why people use or fail to use services that are offered. Decisions to use Library services are based partly on what different segments of the population know about what services are available, and how they feel about those services. The central finding reported in this chapter is that fairly widespread lack of awareness throughout all three segments of the community-citizens, business, and government-concerning what services DPL provides.

Factors other than people's knowledge and attitudes concerning DPL affect their decisions to use the Public Library or any other information source. One of the most significant factors is the character of their information needs, the subject treated in the next chapter.



TABLE 8

GOVERNMENT USER RATINGS OF DPL PERFORMANCE
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCEIT)

	PERFORM	ANCE RATIN	IG
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Excellent	Fair	Poor
Agency Location			
In Civic Center	62%*	29%	9%
Outside Civic Center	42	54	4
ALL LOCATIONS	54	40	6
Number of Employees			
<50 (Small)	57	38	5
50-200 (Medium)	53	35	12
>200 (Large)	42	58	
atisfaction with Previous Services			
Always satisfied	78	22	
Sometimes satisfied	43	50	7
Hardly ever satisfied		50	50
dission Area			
Parks and recreation	71	29	***
Public protection	67	33	-
Planning and management	67	27	6
Urban renewal	54	40	6
Health and hospitals	50	50	
Public works	43	57	
Public transportation		100	
Welfare	and stap	100	Con 1000

*Read: Roughly three-fifths of the agencies in the Civic Center who use DPL services rate the overall performance of the Library as excellent. The basis for calculating these percentages is the number of agencies responding to each question.



CHAPTER IV

INFORMATION NEEDS

Determining who in Denver needs what kinds of information is not an easy task, although it is an essential one for planning future public library services. The central difficulty in this area is that people quite often are unable to say what information they need; frequently, in fact, they do not even know how to state the problem or reason that lies behind some need they feel to obtain information.

Profiling Denver's information needs was approached through a two step process. <u>First</u>, people at home and at work were asked just what types of information they ordinarily want and use; their routine use of, say, scientific and technical information would indicate a continuing need for that particular type of information.

Second, efforts were made to identify <u>barriers</u> people confront in their attempts to obtain information. Such barriers can provide important clues to information need in the sense that they are interrupting to the need-defining process itself. In other words, information needs often are clarified in the very act of seeking information. To the extent that the search activity is delayed or frustrated by whatever barrier, the process of understanding what information is needed can be frustrated.

Information Wants

What information do citizens want? News and current events, medical and health care, and consumer products and services are the topics about which Denver citizens most often want information (see Table 9). These topics are followed in close succession by home repairs, music for enjoyment, education, and gardening.

The survey revealed significant, but not surprising, differences among Denver citizens on four selected consumer oriented topics about which they want information (see Table D23, Appendix D). The strongest demand for money management and budgeting guidance, for instance, comes from black and Spanish American women aged 18-20. In the area of what to do when cheated, Spanish Americans voice a much greater concern than either whites or blacks. Retired and elderly citizens show much less interest in these subjects, perhaps because they have already solved the problems inherent in the need for information on these topics.

What information does business want? Larger firms express consistently higher demand than smaller firms for all classes of work-related information, but are particularly dominant in the areas of scientific and technical, management, and governmental information. These findings



TABLE 9

CITIZENS' MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED AREAS
OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION NEED (IN PERCENT)

	TOTAL.
TOPICAL AREA	(N=475)
News and current events	40%*
Medical and health care	36
Consumer and shopping information	35
Consumer information on products	35
Home repairs	32
Music for enjoyment	32
Education	31
Gardening	31
Investing money	30
Taxes	29
Crafts	29
Nutrition and diet information	.28
Personal legal	28
Special TV programs	27
Weather conditions and forecasts	27
What to do when you get cheated	27
Information on political candidates	26
General self-improvement	26
Ecology	26
History of Colorado	26
Available movies/plays/concerts	26
Social security	26

*Read: Four in ten of the citizens surveyed mentioned news and current events as an important topic about which they want information.

undoubtedly are due primarily to large firms' more extensive division of labor, and greater resource control.

The type of industry of which a firm is a part also provides an important indicator of business information need. Manufacturing firms, for instance, create the strongest demand for all types of business information (see Table 10). Financial, insurance, and real estate firms, however, concentrate their demand in the categories of government, management, and financial information. Retailing and wholesaling firms, which display the lowest overall demand for business-related information, nonetheless share other firms' need for scientific and technical, and marketing information.



One measure of business concern over the problem of meeting information needs is the fact that roughly four in ten (43 percent) of all firms maintain some form of library or other type of information center. Interestingly, three-fourths of the firms using the DPL maintain an inhouse library of their own. This suggests that a firm's use of the Public Library often complements rather than competes with employees' use of an in-house library.

What information does government want? Since local government agencies are involved in almost all facets of Denver's community life, those agencies collectively require an enormous amount and variety of information. Local government agencies most frequently need census and demographic data, followed in order by information on budgets and finances, legal matters, personnel management, physical planning and development, environmental concerns, and public administration. Government's least frequently mentioned information needs occur in the areas of technological development, minority economic development, consumer affairs, and voting.

Eighty-six percent of Denver's government agencies maintain their own library or other type of information center. This suggests that very substantial resources are committed to information processing (i.e., acquiring, storing, retrieving, using information) by these agencies. Behind such investment, of course, lies the widespread array of government's evolving information needs.

Barriers to Obtaining Information

Learning what information is needed often becomes a cooperative problem-definition and searching activity involving both end users and the people operating information services. Citizen, business, and local government usage of the Denver Public Library was examined in Chapter II; so, too, were the reasons given for nonuse of this community information service. While the findings reported below summarize both user and non-user difficulties with information sources in general, they echo the now-familiar difficulties reported initially in Chapter II and repeated in Chapter III.

The primary reason Denverites give for not using potentially relevant information sources is simple ignorance: not knowing what information exists, or who has it, or how it can be obtained. Six out of ten Denver business firms, for instance, cite inadequate knowledge of information sources as a major concern, whereas only four in ten mention not having enough time, and one in four find it too inconvenient to use external information sources.



TABLE 10

SOME FACTORS RELATED TO THE TYPES OF INFORMATION THAT DENVER BUSINESSES OFTEN OBTAIN FROM LOCAL INFORMATION SOURCES (IN PERCENT)*

	INFORMATION CATEGORY						
SELECTED FACTORS	Science Technology	Manage- ment	Govern- ment	Market-	Adver- tising, Public Relations	Finance	
Industry							
Manufactur-							
ing	51%	51%	50%	49%	49%	49%	
Retail/							
wholesale	37	16	9	35	11	6	
Finance	35	63	80	35	37	61	
Services	32	14	13	7	13	6	
Other	67	11	11	11		22	
Number of Empl	oye e s						
>250	66%**	57%	39%	31%	22%	19%	
1-250	40	21	20	23	14	16	

^{*}Footnote 2 of Table E1, Appendix E, explains the basis for calculating these percentages.

**Read: Two-thirds of the Denver firms employing over 250 employees require scientific and technical information to do their work.

Compared to the widespread lack of awareness, therefore, other difficulties appear to be much less significant. This does not mean such difficulties are trivial; on the contrary, they must become matters of paramount concern to managers of information services once the knowledge barrier has been broken.

Summary

This review of citizen, business, and government information needs grew out of two procedures: first, learning what information is most wanted by people at home and at work and identifying barriers they encounter in the process of defining and obtaining the kind of information



they want. Citizens most often want information about news and current events, medical and health care, and consumer products and services. For business firms, the most mentioned areas of need are science and technology, management, and government activities (e.g., regulations, laws). For government agencies, the greatest demand is for census and demographic data, plus information on budgets, legal matters, personnel management, and physical planning and development. The prime barrier to adequate definition and resolution of Denver's information needs is a widespread lack of awareness of what information exists, who has it, and how it can be obtained. Some recommendations for making the Denver Public Library a more useful community resource in resolving these problems are presented in the next chapter.



CHAPTER V

STRENGTHENING THE DPL AS A COMMUNITY INFORMATION RESOURCE

Numerous ideas for strengthening the Denver Public Library's position as a community information resource emerged during this project. The ideas are divided here into two categories: (a) those dealing with DPL's fairly low profile in the three community segments examined; and (b) those related to the possible introduction of several new Library services currently under consideration.

Upgrading DPL's Visibility

The study results clearly show that citizen, business, and government awareness of potentially useful DPL information services is low. This finding is not unique to the Denver Public Library. Recent surveys of public library use by Block (1970), Mendelsohn (1967, 1968), Meyer (1969), Parker (1973), Voos (1969), and Warner et al. (1973) point out the generally low visibility of major metropolitan public libraries.

Recommendation 1: DPL management should review the nature and scope of Library efforts to familiarize Denver citizens, business firms, and local government agencies with Library services. The review, among other things, should identify what promotional activity occurs, who is involved, what current and potential user segments are reached by which media, how those segments react, and how much the activity costs the Library. Once strengths and weaknesses in current familiarization efforts are pinpointed, appropriate action should be developed and implemented to overcome the lack of familiarity with DPL services currently existing in Denver. The business sector may offer the most promising opportunities for fulfilling unmet needs.

Recommendation 2: Librarians responsible for managing major DPL serfices should place greater emphasis on identifying just who in the Denver population can benefit from operation of their services. It is desirable of course, that any Denver citizen should be able to use any service provided by the Library. Only a small proportion of the population, however, will find any particular Library service to be of interest at any point in time. The point of this recommendation is not to get program managers to serve only a limited, restricted segment of the taxpaying public; rather, the point is to improve the librarians' understanding and service of the segments that can reasonably be expected to be interested in given programs. Improved understanding implies such things as knowing what information services a given segment is likely to use, how much time and energy that segment devotes to obtaining specific kinds of information, and what difficulties they encounter in the process. Developing techniques to carry out this recommendation would require a special effort by Library



management. If implemented well, these techniques should enable program managers to set reasonable goals—within their resource limitations—for serving more clients more adequately.

Recommendation 3. Three special DFL consulting committees -- one representing households, another business, and the third government -- should be established on an experimental basis to provide assistance in evaluating the quality of current services, and in generating ideas for upgrading present services or adding new services. These user feedback panel members could be paid a minimal fee as consultants and chosen on a stratified, but random, basis to represent a reasonable cross-section of each major segment. For example, the citizen user panel could consist of enough householders to represent proportionately the major age, income, racial, and sex subgroups in the Denver population. The reasons for considering payment of a minimum consultant fee are to recognize their expert knowledge in very specific areas, and to enhance their motivation for participating in this project. The use of such committees might be tried on an experimental basis, perhaps for a period of one year, to test the utility of this concept as a means for providing Library management with feedback and new ideas.

New Library Services Currently Under Consideration

To assist DPL management in planning for future Library services, members of all three population segments were asked during the surveys to review and assess the potential utility of several possible new services.

The establishment of a consumer referral service is by far the most popular potential service. A majority (54 percent) of the citizens interviewed said they would use such a service if it were introduced. Least appealing of the potential citizen services considered are the babysitting (22 percent would use) and the leased wire news services (14 percent). See Table D24, in Appendix D.)

Spanish American citizens exhibit a much stronger interest than either white or black citizens in many of the potential DPL services (see Table D25, Appendix D). This is particularly true of their expressed willingness to use a consumer referral service and catalogues of DPL holdings of a general nature. The data also point up substantially greater interest in the new services among younger Denverites (Table D26, Appendix D), and persons with more years of formal education (Table D27, Appendix D). Major differences among different income groups exist only for two potential services: Citizens in households with annual incomes totaling \$15,000 or more express much stronger interest than others in a possible consumer referral service and the introduction of several telephone numbers where people can be connected



directly with specific DPL departments without first having to go through the central switchboard. No major differences exist between men and women on the array of possible new DPL services.

Major differences exist between current DPL business users and non-users on the potential utility of possible Library services. Predictably, current business users see significantly greater usefulness than nonusers in such possible services as providing fee-paid literature searches, assigning a library specialist to assist the business community, and developing a current awareness program. Current business users also would be quite willing to give the Library copies of company-produced documents, as well as surplus publications; three out of five of these users approve the idea of the Library providing Denver businesses with orientation brochures. (See Tables E4-6 in Appendix E.)

Most (86 percent) of the government agencies would find Library orientation brochures useful. They also would be interested in having a library specialist assigned to deal with government agencies, and in seeing the DPL established as a data bank clearinghouse on urban problems. They would not find useful late evening or extended weekend services. (See Table F4 in Appendix F.)

Recommendation 4. DPL management should delay for one year implementation of any of the possible future services reviewed during this survey. The primary reason for this recommendation is to provide the lead-time that will be needed to implement the first three recommendations made above; furthermore, it would permit Library managers who would be responsible for introducing the new services to integrate the new with the old in a meaningful way.

Recommendation 5. DPL management should introduce any of the proposed new services strictly on an experimental basis to allow for appropriate cost-benefit analysis. Treating the proposed services as "experiments" will emphasize two important matters: (a) that the objectives, intended users, and cost-benefit measures will be agreed upon before hand; and (b) that the mere initiation of a service will not guarantee its continuation. The intent of this recommendation is to develop a realistic basis for assessing the impact of any new service. As with many institutions, libraries generally have tended to introduce new services with great expectations and to allow them to continue (a) without adequate evaluations and (b) without termination once they have outlived their usefulness. This recommendation is particularly critical considering the trends in inflation and professional salaries. Experimental introductions of new programs can increase appreciably the potential for improving the Denver Public Library's position as an important community information resource.



APPENDICES



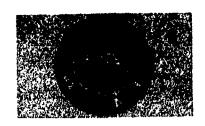
APPENDIX A

INTERVIEW GUIDE AND DATA FOR CITIZEN SURVEY



COLORADO SEMINARY

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE



UNIVERSITY PARK • DENVER, COLORADO 80210

Industrial Economics Division

as apply.

	ECINCT #: EGMENT #:			ADI	RESS	S:		APT #:
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	the day for PM)							
Date						<u> </u>		
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Results								
1. As for the property of the	you know the comment of the comment	on ne	liffe a va ce is arous ou co	erent ariet s one gh th onside	interpretation in the control of the	ople f reactificano caro important	need asons ic ty is an rtant card	te making a survey about people's and I'd like to ask you " I or want different types of in- a. On each of these cards (HAND ope of information. Would you ad pick out the kinds of infor- a for you to have at one time or a you select so that I can record
(:	INTERVIEV	VER:	as der	they	are mple	e har et e s	nded the	through 84, on the next two pages to you. Then when responsorting process, ask Question item circled.)
ca ba ca	an go for ack to yo ategory	diff ou the	fero ne in nd pl	ent t nform lease	ypes matic e tel	s of on ca 11 ma	info atego e whi	ere are various sources where one ormation. I am going to read ories you selected. For each ich sources you would normally go



(INTERVIEWER: Place an "X" in the boxes corresponding to the letters A through L next to each circled card number.)

- 1. Sex and marriage information
- 2. Consumer and shopping information
- 3. Medical and health care
- 4. Home money management; family budgets
- 5. Indoor games; hobbies
- 6. Family counseling
- 7. Genealogy; family history
- 8. Nutrition and diet information
- 9. Children's education/schools
- 10. Raising young children
- 11. Raising teen-age children
- 12. General self-improvement
- 13. Taxes
- 14. Consumer information on products
- 15. Personal legal information
- 16. Stock market reports and information
- 17. Investing money
- 18. Social security
- 19. Local ordinances
- 20. How to start a business
- 21. What to do when you get cheated
- 22. Raising animals and pets
- 23. Gardening
- 24. Crafts
- 25. Cooking, baking
- 26. Repairs around the house
- 27. Automobile repairs
- 28. Basic construction/building skills
- 29. Furniture construction and refinishing
- 30. Driving an automobile or other vehicle
- 31. Outdoor games and sports
- 32. Beginning or improving a skill like photography or playing a musical instrument
- 33. Interior decorating
- 34. News and current events
- 35. Weather conditions/forecasts
- 36. Upcoming special TV programs
- 37. Available movies/plays/concerts
- 38. Lectures on current events or the arts
- 39. Best-Jelling fiction
- 40. Best-selling nonfiction
- 41. Music for enjoyment
- 42. Music scores to play
- 43. Recent movies to watch
- 44. Movie classics to watch
- 45. Fiction books (not current)
- 46. Nonfiction (not current)



- 47. Grahpic arts/paints/prints
- 48. Entertainment for children
- 49. Special TV programs
- 50. Employment procedures
- 51. Special jobs/careers
- 52. Home training courses
- 53. Available local training
- 54. Job counseling, services
- 55. History of Colorado and Denver
- 56. Public services of city/state
- 57. Private health and social services
- 58. Names of local experts
- 59. Locating products/services in area
- 60. Information regarding structure and organization of local government
- 61. Information regarding elected officials
- 62. Information regarding candidates for public office
- 63. Voting, registration, election information
- 64. Available schools and courses
- 65. Home study courses
- 66. General reference material for study
- 67. Translation service
- 68. Materials in languages other than English
- 69. Home study of foreign language
- 70. Philosophy
- 71. Religion
- 72. History
- 73. Literature (including poetry/drama)
- 74. The arts (including graphic arts/music/architecture/etc.)
- 75. Education
- 76. Psychology
- 77. Social sciences
- 78. Languages
- 79. Agriculture
- 80. Ecology
- 81. Information and communication
- 82. Technology
- 83. Mathematics
- 84. Science



CARD A

SOURCES OF INFORMATION [Rotate sequence of sources]

A.	A public library in the city of Denver									
B.	A public library outside the city of Denver									
C.										
D.	A business, technical, church, or professional library speciali	zing								
-	in a specific subject area									
E.	A local museum									
F.	A local newspaper office or radio or TV station									
G.	Reference sources that already are either in your own home or i homes of others you may know. For example, reference sources I encyclopedias, maps, dictionaries, and special books	n the								
H.	Local businesses, organizations, agencies, or associations									
I.	Friends, neighbors, relatives, or others with whom you may come	into								
	contact daily	200								
J.	Experts, specialists, or authorities with whom you normally don come into contact	't								
ĸ.	Reference sources that you would go out to buy specifically for	the								
	purpose of getting this information	C.1.C								
L.	Newspapers, magazines, or radio/television programs									
2.	Are you reading a particular bookeither in hardcover or paperbackat the present time?	[] 5								
	1. Yes 2. No									
2a	. (If YES to #2) How did you happen to get that par- ticular bookdid you buy it, borrow it from the Denver Public Library, get it as a gift, or how?	[]								
	serves resize arotary, See it as a Sire, or now.	J								
	1. Bought it 3. Gift 5. Borrowed from 2. From DPL 4. Dont know someone 6. Other									
3.	Thinking back over the past three months, how # of	books								
•	many books in either soft or hardcover have []	1 1								
	you read altogether? (If NONE, skip to #4) 7	, 8								
	you rous intogerier (ir noise, beep to "4")	Ū								
3a	. How did you happen to get most of those booksdid									
	you buy them, borrow them from the Denver Public	[]								
	Library, get them as gifts, or what? (Indicate only one category)	9								
	1. Bought 3. Gift 5. Borrowed from people									
	2. From DPL 4. Don't know 6. Other									

38,



4. On this card (HAND CARD B) there are a number of special programs and services that are available through the Denver Public Library. Please tell me the programs and services that you have heard of before now.

(INTERVIEWER: Put a "l" in each applicable "heard of" box.)

4a. In which of these programs have you or has anyone in your immediate family ever taken part?

(INTERVIEWER: Put a "1" in each applicable "taken part" box.)

•	Heard of	Taken Part
CLEP	[] 10	[] 11
On Your Own	[] 12	[] 13
Right to Read	[] 14	[] 15
Black Awareness	[] 16	[] 17
Viva Mejicano	[] 18	[] 19
Colorful Colorado	[] 20	[] 21
Focus on Mental Retardation	[] 22	[] 23
Bi-Culturalism	[] 24	[] 25
Portfolio Strategy Today	[] 26	[] 27
Vacation Reading Program	[] 28	[] 29

- 5. Including yourself, children, and babies, how many [] [] individuals altogether live in this household? 30 31
- 5a. Would you please help me list the members of this household including yourself by first name and relationship to you in order of age. Let's begin with the oldest member of the household... what is his/her name?

(INTERVIEWER: List FIRST NAME, AGE, and RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT below. Don't forget to LIST RESPONDENT FIRST.)

- 5b. (FOR EACH LISTED HOUSEHOLD MEMBER) Tell me, please, does (NAME OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER) now have a Denver Public Library card which makes it possible for him/her to borrow books from the Denver Public Library?
- 6. Now would you tell me how many times over the past 12 months each member of your immediate family made use of a service which the Denver Public Library provides. Let's start with yourself.



39

		Q#5a	Q#5b	Q#6
Name	Relationship	Age	1. Has card 2. No card 3. DK card	1. Never 2. 1-5 times 3. 6-10 times 4. 11-15 times 5. 15-plus 6. DK
	Respondent	[] [] 32 33	[] 34	[] 35
		[] [] 36 37	38	[] 39
		[] [] 40 41	[] 42	[[·]] 43
		[] [] 44 45	[] 46	[] 47
		[] [] 48 49	[] 50	[] 51
		[] [] 52 53	[] 54	[] 55

(IF RESPONDENT NEVER MADE USE OF A DPL SERVICE, ASK #7.)

7. (ASK ALL WHO HAVE NOT USED LIBRARY IN PAST YEAR) Here are some reasons (HAND CARD C) people have given for not using the Penver Public Library. I'd like you to tell me which of these, if any, apply to you.

(INTERVIEWER: Put a "1" in appropriate boxes.)



CARD C

- A. I don't ever think of going to the Library.
- B. I'm usually too busy to use a Library.
- C. The Library is just too far away for me to use.
- D. There isn't much at the Library that I need.
- E. I have difficulty getting materials I want from the Library.
- F. Transportation to the Library is a problem for me.
- G. I'd rather buy materials than borrow them from a Library.
- H. If I can't buy materials I want, I usually can borrow them from someone I know.
- I. I do very little reading.
- J. The people at the Library are usually unpleasant or discourteous.
- K. The people at the Library are not helpful.
- L. The hours the Library is open are not convenient for me.
- M. I use a library other than the Public Library.
- N. I just don't like using a library due to all the problems like finding things, bringing them back, and paying fines.
- O. The Library makes me feel uncomfortable and a little embarrassed.
- P. I don't have a Library card.
- Q. To tell the truth, I don't know much about the Denver Public Library and I haven't bothered to find out about it.
- R. Whenever I have telephoned the Denver Public Library, I have had difficulty in getting through.
 - 7a. Are there any particular services that you would like the Denver Public Library to provide which, to your knowledge, it does not provide at the present time? [] [] (If YES, What do you have in mind?) 74 75

(INTERVIEWER: If NO, put "01" in boxes.)

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED "NEVER" IN #6, SKIP NOW TO #15.)

(New Card)

Case No.
[2][][][]
1 2 3 4

- 8. I see that you have used at least one Denver Public Library service during the past 12 months. What happened most often last year--did you use the main Library in downtown Denver or did you use a branch of the Denver Public Library [] which is close to where you work or live? 5
 - 1. Used main 2. Used branch



9. (HAND CARD D) Here is a list of services that the Denver Public Library offers. Which of these were fairly familiar to you before I showed you this list?

(INTERVIEWER: Put a "1" in appropriate "familiar" box.

- 9a. Specifically, which of these services did you use during the past 12 months? (Put a "1" in appropriate "used" box.)
- 9b. With which of these services were you particularly satisfied? (Put a "1" in appropriate "satisfied" box.)
- 9c. With which of these services, if any, were you either disappointed or dissatisfied? (Put a "1" in appropriate "not satisfied" box.)

									Particularly					
		Fa	mi.	liar	U	sec	<u>i</u>	Sat	is	ied	Not	S	atis.	
Α.	Lending books, magazines, and other publications	[]	6]]	7	[]	8	[1	9	
	Reference section to look up particular facts	[]	10	[]	11	[]	12	I	ļ	13	
	Lists of materials on a topic	[]	14	Ĺ.]	15	ĺ]	16	£]	17	
	Back issues of magazines for reference	[]	18	[]	19	ſ]	20	I]	21	
	Photocopying machines for public use	[]	22	[]	23	[]	24	I]	25	
	Obtaining materials for you from other libraries	[]	26	[1	27	[]	28	[]	29	
	Bookmobiles carrying a selection of materials Phonograph records that	[]	30	[]	31	[1	32	ĺ	1	33	
	can be borrowed Story hours for children]]	34 38	[]	35 39	[]	36 40]	1	37 41	
	Newspapers from out of state	[]	42	[]	43	[]	44]	45	
	Films, filmstrips, and slides to borrow	[]	46	[]	47	[]	48	[]	49	
	Microreproductions for reference	[]	50	[]	51	į]	52	į	1	53	
	Neeting rooms for groups Special programs or	l]	54	l -	}	55	1]	56	l -	1	57	
0.	lectures Framed pictures for in-	Į]	58	[]	59	ĺ.]	60	!]	61	
P.	home use Music scores	l []	62 66	[[]	63 67	1	ļ	64 68	[1	65 69	



-	Typewriters for public use Tape recordings or	I]	70	[]	71	[]	72	[]	73
•••	cassettes	[]	74	[]	75	[]	76	[]	77
		(Ne	≥W (Card	1)						· · · · · ·		
								[3	-	[Cas] [2	e N] 3	[] 4
	Special printed books	[]	5	[]	6	[]	7	[]	8
	Information given over the telephone Books/periodicals written	Į]	9	[]	10	[]	11	ĺ]	12
	in other languages Files of newspaper	[1	13	I]	14	[]	15	[]	16
	clippings Pamphlet files	[[]	17 21	[[]	18 22]]	19 23]]	20 24
10.	What services, if any, the would you like the Denver								ide	e?	-		[] 25
11.	Is there a day of the wee convenient for you to use (If YES) What day is tha	e th	hat e I	wo Denv	uld er P	be ubl	par Lic	ticu: Libra	lar	rly /?			[] 26
	 No, no day DK/Not sure/Dependence 	is											
	_	nurs rida atur	y										
12.	What time of day would be to use the Library CHOICES BELOW)	e mo wou	st 1d	you	veni say	ent ?	fo (RE	r you CAD OI	i FF				[] 27
	 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. 10 a.m. to Noon Noon to 3 p.m. 	5	•	6 p	.m. 1	to	9 p	.m.;		:			
13.	In thinking about the Den frequently last yeartha branch Librarywould you	it i	s,	eitl	her t	the	.na	in Li	br	ary	or t	he	
	(INTERVIEWER: Read each one. Put is "good," or fair.)	app	rop	riat	te ni	ımb	er	in bo	x.	I	f res	por	ise



	2. Fair	3. 4.	Poor DK		
	Ease with which to Parking facilities Convenience of its Attractiveness of the Attractiveness and Expertness of the pFriendliness of the Helpfulness of the Ease with which boo Adequacy of book co Adequacy of referen Variety of services Ease of getting thr	hours he ex comfo ersor pers pers tks ar llect ce se	sterie ort or nnel sonnel onnel id restion ervice	f the interior [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[] 28] 29] 30] 31] 32] 33] 34] 35] 36] 37] 38] 39] 40
14.				er Public Library do an b of serving people like	[] 41
	 Excellent Fair 		Poor DK/No	ot sure	
14a.	What specifically	makes	you	feel that way?	[] [] 42 43
15.	Public Library, di On this card (HAND be used to describ all the words and	ffere CARI e you phras	ent pe) F) a ir own ses th	of how often they may use the cople have different views a are some words and phrases with personal feelings. Please nat describe your own personal cary-use as many words or plant the contraction of the	bout it. hich can tell me al feelings
	(INTERVIEWER: Put	a "1	." cod	le in each selected word or	phrase.)
Warm Helpfo Conver	ul nient to get to	[] 44] 45] 46	Cold Not very helpful Inconvenient to get to	[] 62 [] 63 [] 64
war	ly have what I nt ant to visit	[] 47	Usually don't have what I want Unpleasant to visit	[] 65
Easy 1	to get what I want	[] 49	Difficult to get what I want	[] 67
Friend		[] 50	Unfriendly	[] 68
	esting	[] 51	Not very interesting	[] 69
Satisf	•	ĺ] 52	Not very satisfying	[] 70
Effici		[] 53	Inefficient	[] 71
Encour	raging	[] 54	Frustrating	[] 72



Modern Just right for people	I]	55	Old-fashioned Not for people like me	[]	73 74
like me	[]	56	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	• •
Fast service	ĺ]	57	Slow service	[1	75
Stimulating	[]	58	Gloomy	Ī	Ì	76
Cheerful	[]	59	Drab	Ĩ	Ì	77
Sometimes makes me feel				Never makes me feel	-		
dumb	[]	60	dumb	[1	78
Fun	[]	61	Dul1	[]	79

(New Card)

Case No.
[4] [] []

16. The Denver Public Library is planning a number of new services which it believes will be helpful to the citizens of Denver. Whether or not the Library goes ahead with these services will depend on two things—(1) the usefulness of these services, and (2) the willingness of citizens to have their taxes increased somewhat in order to pay for them.

For each service I am going to read you, please tell me whether you or your immediate family would make use of it if it were available, bearing in mind that the cost of each of these services would have to come out of some increases in your taxes.

(INTERVIEWER: Read each item listed below, starting with redchecked item.)

- 1. Would use 3. Maybe/It depends/DK
- 2. No

Books-by-Mail. A catalogue of paperback books would be printed and orders taken to have these mailed to the Library user. They would be returned by mail when due and other selections made. Library user pays "book-rate" postage one way.

[] 5

Bibliographies. The Library would provide on request a list of books, periodical articles, pamphlets, films, and cassettes in the Denver Public Library on a particular subject.

[] 6

Scholar-in-residence. A person who is recognized as an authority in a subject field would be at the Library for a month. He would present a series of lectures and hold conferences for small groups or individual rap sessions.

[] 7



Several telephone numbers where people can be connected directly with a specific department of the main Library in downtown Denver without having to go through the central switchboard first.	[]	8
Catalogues of library materials of general interest put in a number of public places besides libraries or mailed to individuals so that it would not be necessary to go down to the Library if you wanted to see if they had a particular book.	I]	9
A reference service using cable television so that you could call the Library and they could show you a page, map, or whatever you asked about on your television screen.	ĵ	1	10
Television rooms in libraries for regular programming and with closed-circuit TV which could show special educational programs or movies.	[1	11
Lending a variety of materials for study, such as games, toys, and sculpture.	[]	12
Libraries using a channel of cable TV system to talk about new books and services they offer.	[1	13
Videotape facilities.	[]	14
A wire service printer, like in a newspaper, television, or radio station that would be available to the public so that you would get news and stock market quotations as fast as possible.	ſ	1	15
Lending of audio-visual equipment.	ſ	1	15
• •	i	i	10
A consumer referral service which would refer individuals to appropriate agencies for consumer advice and assistance.	1	}	17
A snack bar or coffee shop in the main Library in downtown Denver.	[1	18
A babysitting service for Library users.	1]	19
And now, I'd like to finish up with a few questions which will be compare your answers with those we get from other people in the			
17. Are you single, married, divorced, widowed, separated, or what?		•	20
 Single 4. Widowed 7. Other Married 5. Separated Divorced 6. Living with other party 			



18.	What is your age?	
	4 40 . 00	21
	1. 18 to 20 5. 45 to 54	
	2. 21 to 25 6. 55 to 64	
	3. 26 to 34 7. 65 or over	
	4. 35 to 44	
19.	Do you own your home here or are you renting it?	[]
	1. Own	£0 £0
	2. Rent	
•	3. Other	
	,	
20.	How many automobiles, if any, do members of this house- hold own for private or personal use?	[]
	1. One 4. Four or more	
	2. Two 5. None	
	3. Three 6. Don't know	
21.	What was the last grade of school or year of college	[]
	you completed?	24
	1. Less than 8th grade 6. Some college	
	2. Completed 8th grade 7. Completed college	
	3. Some high school 8. Post-graduate/pro-	
	4. Completed high school fessional training	
	5. Technical school 9. Don't know	
	J. recimital school 9. Don't know	
22.	How satisfied are you with the amount of education you have	
	received so farare you satisfied, fairly satisfied, or	[]
	not at all satisfied?	25
	1. Very satisfied	
	2. Fairly satisfied	
	3. Not at all satisfied	
	4. DK/Not sure	
		, ,
23.	What business or industry do you work in and what	-
	kind of work do you do there?	27
	Bus./Ind.	
	Occup.	
	(If HOUSEWIFE/STUDENT in #23) What business or	
	industry does the chief wage earner in this house-	
	hold work in and what kind of work does he/she do	[]
	there?	ີ29໌



23a.	(Indicate respondent's status)	[]
	1. Employed 4. Retired	30
	2. Housewife 5. Unemployed	
	3. Student	
24.	How long have you been living in the City of Denver?	[] 31
	1. Less than 6 months 6. 7 to less than 10 2. 6 mos. to less than 1 year years	31
	3. 1 to less than 3 years 7. 10 to less than 15 y	ears
	4. 3 to less than 5 years 8. 15 years or more	
	5. 5 to less than 7 years 9. All my life	
25.	What usually happens when you are together with your neighbors, friends, and relatives do you more often	
	give them ideas and advice or do you more often ask	[]
	them for their ideas and advice?	32
	1. More often give	
	2. More often <u>ask</u>	
	3. About half and half	
	4. Not sure/DK	
26.	How many different clubs and organizations, if any, do you belong to at the present time?	[] 33
	1. None 4. Four	
	2. One 5. Five	
	3. Two 6. Six or more	
	4. Three 7. Can't recall	
27.	How frequently over the past three years did you vote in	
	a Denver municipal election regarding such things as	
	voting for the School Board or voting on bonds for a	
	stadium or water matterswould you say you voted in each such election that's taken place in Denver in	
	the past three years or did you vote in some of these	
	elections, but not all of them, or did you vote at all	
	in any municipal election in Denver in the past three	ГТ
	years?	34
	1. Voted in all	
	2. Voted in some	

- Didn't vote in any
 DK/Not sure/Can't recall



28.	Where do you usually get most of your news and information about what's going on in the world-from newspapers, television, magazines, radio, from talking to people or what? (Indicate only one.)	[] 35
	 Newspapers 5. Talking to people Television 6. Other Magazines 7. DK/Not sure Radio 	
29.	How active are you in taking part in events, programs, and organizations that are concerned with local Denver community affairs and problems—are you very active, fairly active, or not at all active? 1. Very active 2. Fairly active 3. Not at all active 4. DK/Depends/Not sure	[] 36
30.	What is your religious preference, if any? O. None, no preference 3. Jewish 1. Protestant 4. Other 2. Catholic 5. DK/Not sure	[] 37
31.	What do you estimate your total family income before taxes was last year, considering all sources such as wages, rents, profits, interest, and so on? Just read me the appropriate number from this card, please. (HAND CARD G) Respondent refused. I estimate Group #	[] [] 38 39
	CARD G	

1.	Under \$5,000	7.	\$11,000-\$11,999
2.	\$5,000-\$6,000	8.	\$12,000-\$12,999
3.	\$7,000-\$7,999	9.	\$13,000-\$14,999
4.	\$8,000-\$8,999		\$15,000-\$19,999
5.	\$9,000-\$9,999	11.	\$20,000 and over
	\$10,000-\$10,999		•



32.	Do you happen to be of Spanish, Mexican, or Latin descent? (If YES, code "4"; otherwise, code appropriate code.)	
	 White Spanish/Mexican Black American Indian Oriental Other 	
33.	Sex.	[] 41
	1. Male 2. Female	41
34.	I'd appreciate if it you would tell me your telephone number so that if the people I'm working with have any questions about this interview, they may call you directly.	
	Telephone No.	
RESP	ONDENT'S ADDRESS:	



As you know, different people need or want different types of infor-1. mation for a variety of reasons. On each of these cards there is printed one specific type of information. Would you please look through these cards and pick out the kinds of information that you consider important for you to have at one time or another. Please hand me each card you select so that I can record it.

	Percentage
Sex and marriage information	16%
Consumer and shopping information	35
Medical and health care	36
Home money management; family budgets	19
Indoor games; hobbies	16
Family counseling	12
Genealogy; family history	14
Nutrition and diet information	28
Children's educ/schools	23
Raising young children	21
Raising teen-age children	15
General self improvement	26
Taxes	29
Consumer information on products	35
Personal legal information	28
Stock market reports and information	15
Investing money	30
Social security	26
Local ordinances	21
How to start a business	12
What to do when you get cheated	27
Raising animals and pets	13
Gardening	31
Crafts	29
Cooking, baking	24
Repairs around the house	32
Automobile repairs	23
Basic construction/building skills	15
Furniture construction and refinishing	2′
Driving an automobile or other vehicle	13
Outdoor games and sports	21
Beginning or improving a skill like photography or	
playing a musical instrument	20
Interior decorating	24
New and current events	40
Weather conditions/forecasts	27
Upcoming special TV programs	23
Available movies/plays/concerts	26
Lectures on current events or the arts	14
Best-selling fiction	21
Best-selling nonfiction	20



1. continued

	Percentage
Music for enjoyment	32%
Music scores to play	8
Recent movies to watch	20
Movie classics to watch	23
Fiction books (not current)	20
Nonfiction (not current)	15
Graphic arts-paints/prints	14
Entertainment for children	24
Special TV programs	27
Employment procedures	14
Special jobs/careers	17
Home training courses	10
Available local training	15
Job counseling, services	14
History of Colorado and Denver	26
Public services of city/state	19
Private health and social services	20
Names of local experts	9
Locating products/services in area	18
Information regarding structure and organization of	
local government	13
Information regarding elected officials	22
Information regarding candidates for public office	27
Voting, registration, election information	21
Available schools and courses	20
Home study courses	12
General reference material for study	11
Translation service	4
Materials in languages other than English	9
Home study of foreign language	9
Philosophy Philosophy	19
Religion	21
History	23
Literature (including poetry/drama)	15
The arts (including graphic art/music/architecture/etc.)	17
Education	31
Psychology	23
Social sciences	12
Languages	12
Agriculture	8
Ecology	26
Information and communication	12
Technology	10
Mathematics	14
Science	14



1... Now on this card there are various sources where one can go for different types of information. I am going to read back to you the information categories you selected. For each category I read please tell me which sources ,ou would normally go to to get the information you want. You can name as many sources as apply.

<u>Source</u>	Percentage
A public library in the city of Denver	68%
A public library outside the city of Denver	18
A school, college, or university library	50
A business, technical, church or professional library	
specializing in a specific subject area	36
A local museum	22
A local newspaper office or radio or TV station	40
Reference sources that already are either in your own	
home or in the homes of others you may know. For	
example, reference sources like encyclopedias, maps,	
dictionaries, and special books	49
Local businesses, organizations, agencies, or	
associations	57
Friends, neighbors, relatives, or others with whom	
you may come into contact daily	54
Experts, specialists, or authorities with whom you	
normally don't come inco contact	62
Reference sources that you would go out to buy	
specifically for the purpose of getting this	
information	54
Newspapers, magazines or radio/television programs	74

2. Are you reading a particular book--either in hard-cover or paperback--at the present time?

	Percentage
Yes	47%
No	<u> </u>
Total	100%



53

2A. (If Yes to #2) How did you happen to get that particular book-did you buy it, borrow it from the Denver Public Library, get it as a gift OR how?

	Percentage
Bought it	57%
From DPL	4
Gift	15
Don't know	0
Borrowed from someone	20
Other	4_
Total	100%



3. Thinking back over the past three months, how many books in either soft or hard cover have you read altogether? (If "none," skip to #4)

User	Average Number of Books Read
User Nonuser	10.8 4.6
<u>Sex</u>	Average Number of Books Read
Male Female	7.0 7.0
Age	Average Number of Books Read
18-20 21-25 26-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 Over 65	6.6 7.9 6.8 12.0 4.4 12.5
Race	Average Number of Books Read
While Black Spanish/American Oriental American Indian Other	7.6 7.2 2.6 N/A N/A 3.7
Education	Average Number of Books Read
Less than 8th grade Completed 8th grade Some high school Completed high school Technical school Some college Completed college Post-graduate/professional training	.4 1.5 3.8 5.9 8.4 11.4 6.3



3A. How did you happen to get most of those books—did you buy them, borrow them from the Denver Public Library, get them as gifts OR what? (Indicate only one category.)

	<u>Percentage</u>
Bought	54%
Borrowed from DPL	14
Gift	9
Don't know	0
Borrowed from people	18
Other	5_
Total	100%

- 4. There are a number of special programs and services that are available through the Denver Public Library. . . Please tell me the programs and services that you have heard of before now.
- 4A. In which of those programs have you or has anyone in your immediate family ever taken part?

	Percentage
	Heard Of Taken Part
CLEP	. 18% 3%
On Your Own	. 14 5
Right-to-Read	. 32 4
Black Awareness	. 36
Viva Mejicano	. 18 1
Colorful Colorado	. 30 2
Focus on Mental Retardation	. 17
Bi-Culturalism	. 15
Portfolio Strategy Today	. 6 0
Vacation Reading Program	. 42



56

- 5. Including yourself, children and babies, how many individual altogether live in this household?
- 5A. Would you please help me list the members of this household including yourself by first name and relationship to you in order of age. Let's begin with the oldest member of the household. . . what is his/her name? (Interviewer: List first name, age and relationship to respondent below. Don't forget to list respondent first.)

<u>Age</u>	Percentage
1-5	9%
6-11	8
12-17	11
18-20	6
21-25	11
26-34	· 14
35-44	9
45-54	11
55-64	10
Over 65	_11_
Total	100%

5B. (For each listed household member) Tell me, please, does (name of household member) now have a Denver Public Library card which makes it possible for (him) (her) to borrow books from the Denver Public Library?

	<u>Percentage</u>
Has card	39%
No card	59
Don't know	
Total	100%



6. Now would you tell me how many times over the past 12 months each member of your immediate family made use of a service which the Denver Public Library provides. Let's start with yourself.

	<u>Percentage</u>
Never	58%
1-5 times	16
6-10 times	7
11-15 times	4
15 plus	12
Don't know	3
Total	100%



7. (Ask all who have not used Library in past year) Here are some reasons people have given for not using the Denver Public Library. I'd like you to tell me which of these, if any, apply to you.

	Percentage
I don't ever think of going to the library	23%
I'm usually too busy to use a library	34
The library is just too far away for me to use	9
There isn't much at the library that I need	4
I have difficulty getting materials I want from the	•
library	2
Transportation to the library is a problem for me	9
I'd rather buy materials than borrow them from a	
library	12
If I can't buy materials I want, I usually can	
borrow them from someone I know	9
I do very little reading	19
The people at the library are usually unpleasant or	
discourteous	0
The people at the library are not helpful	0
The hours the library is open are not convenient for	_
me .	3
I use a library other than the public library	7
I just don't like using a library due to all the	
problems like finding things, bringing them back,	_
and paying fines	5
The library makes me feel uncomfortable and a little	•
embarrassed	0
I don't have a library card	21
To tell the truth, I don't know much about the Denver	
Public Library and I haven't bothered to find out	• •
about it	14
When ever I have telephoned the Denver Public Library	1
I have had difficulty in getting through	1



59

8. I see that you have used at least one Denver Public Library service during the past 12 months. What happened most often last year—did you use the main library in downtown Denver or did you use a branch of the Denver Public Library which is close to where you work or live?

	Percentage
Used Main	55%
Used Branch	45
Total	100%



- 9. Here is a list of services that the Denver Public Library offers. Which of these were fairly familiar to you before I showed you this list? (Put a "1" in appropriate "familiar" box.)
- 9A. Specifically, which of these services did you use during the past 12 months? (Put a "1" in appropriate "used" box.)
- 9B. With which of these services were you particularly satisfied? (Put a "1" in appropriate "satisfied" box.)
- 9C. With which of these services, if any, were you either disappointed or dissatisfied? (Put a "1" in appropriate "not satisfied" box.)

				Us	ed
<u>Services</u>	Not <u>Familiar</u>	Familiar But Did Not Use		Particularly Satisfied	Particularly Dissatisfied
Lending books, magazines and other publications	6%	18%	2%	69%	5%
Reference section to look up particular facts	15	19	0	63	3
Lists of materials on a topic	41	25	0	. 33	1
Back issues of magazines for reference	29	36	1	32	2
Photocopying machines for public use	33	33	2	31	1
Obtaining materials for you from other libraries	48	28	0	23	1
Bookmobiles carrying a selection of materials	37	48	o	14	1
Phonograph records that can be borrowed	40	36	0	16 1	8 13
Story hours for children Newspapers from out of	56	30	0	19	1
state Films, filmstrips and	43	36	1	-	2
slides to borrow Microreproductions for	46	42	0	10	_
reference Meeting rooms for groups	67 73	21 20	0 0	11 7	0
Special programs or lectures	63	28	1	9	0
Framed pictures for in- home use	68	23	0	8 9	1 0
Music scores Typewriters for public use	68 70	23 21	0	8	i
Tape recording or cassettes	67 67	27 28	0	6 5	0 0
Special printed books Information given over the	•		0	29	2
tetephone Books/periodicals written	51	18	0	10	0
in other languages Files of newspaper clippings	65 56	25 29	1 0	14 10	0 1
Pamphlet files	65	24	U	10	.



11. Is there a day of the week that would be particularly convenient for you to use the Denver Public Library? (If yes): What day is that?

	<u>Percentage</u>
No, no day Don't know/not sure/depends	50% 3
Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	14 4 0 5 3 8 13
Total	100%

12. What time of day would be most convenient for you to use the library. . . would you say (read off choices at right)

	Percentage
8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	6%
10 a.m. to noon	14
Noon to 3 p.m.	16
3 p.m. to 6 p.m.	17
6 p.m. to 9 p.m.	34
9 p.m. to midnight	5
Don't know	8
Total	100%



62

13. In thinking about the Denver Public Library which you used most frequently last year—that is, either the main library or the branch library—would you rate it excellent, fair or poor on. . . (Interviewer: read each item below, starting with red-checked one. Put appropriate number in box. If response is "good" ask—if it leans more towards excellent or fair.)

	Percentage			
	Excellent	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Ease with which to get to	77%	12%	10%	1%
Parking facilities	27	18	44	11
Convenience of its hours	61	32	5	3
Attractiveness of the exterior	69	23	6	3
Attractiveness and comfort of the				
interior	71	24	3	2
Expertness of the personnel	70	26	2	3
Friendliness of the personnel	79	18	1	2
Helpfulness of the personnel	82	14	2	2
Ease with which books and			_	
ref : ences can be found	60	33	5	3
Adequacy of book collection	50	40	7	3
Adequacy of reference services	62	25	4	8
Variety of services in addition to lending	69	20	1	10
Ease of getting through by	2.6	11	e	49
telephone	36	TT	5	47

14. On the whole, does the Denver Public Library do an excellent, fair or poor job of serving people like yourself?

	Percentage
Excellent	78%
Fair	21
Poor	0
Don't know/not sure	_1_
Total	100%



15. (ASK EVERYONE) Regardless of how often they may use the Denver Public Library, different people have different views about it. On this card are some words and phrases which can be used to describe your own personal feelings. Please tell me all the words and phrases that describe your own personal feelings about the Denver Public Library—Use as many words or phrases as apply.

	Percentage		Percentage
Warm	25%	Cold	52%
Helpful	34	Not very helpful	33
Convenient to get to	31	Inconvenient to get to	23
Usually have what I want	35	Usually don't have what	
		I want	32
Pleasant to visit	23	Unpleasant to visit	31
Easy to get what I want	16	Difficult to get what I	
		want	24
Friendly	15	Unfr ⁴ dly	24
Interesting	15	Not v y interesting	19
Satisfying	7	Not very satisfying	12
Efficient	1	Inefficient	1
Encouraging	7	Frustrating	3
Modern	0	Old fashioned	2
Just right for people like		Not for people like me	1
me	1		•
Fast service	1	Slow service	1
Stimulating	2	Gloomy	3
Cheerful	3	Drab	2
Sometimes makes me feel dur	nb 1	Never makes me feel dum	b 2
Fun	3	Dull	2



THE IMAGE OF THE LIBRARY

•	Percentage Users of DPL				n*
	<u>Total</u>	Nonusers	Total	Main	Branch
Predisposition Image					
Warm	25%	18%	36%	35%	34%
Cold	52	46	61	53	67
Friendly Unfriendly	15	10	22	19	26
	24	15	36	30	44
Modern	0	0	0	0	0
Old fashioned	2	2	4	3	6
Cheerful Drah	3 2	3 2	3 2	1 3	5
Sometimes makes me feel dumb Never makes me feel dumb	1 2	1	1 3	0 5	1
Fun Dull	3 2	0	6 3	9 5	1
Post Disposition Image					
Helpful	34	24	ىر	43	61
Not very helpful	33	21	51	53	52
Interesting	15	8	25	25	24
Not very interesting	19	11	31	19	43
Satisfying	7	7	8	7	10
Not very satisfying	12	6	21	20	23
Encouraging Frustrating	7	8	5	7	2
	3	2	4	1	7
Just right for people like me Not for people like me	1	0 1	1 0	1	0
Stimulating	2	2	· 6	1	3
Gloomy	3	1		7	5
Service Image					
Convenient to get to	31	22	46	42	51
Inconvenient to get to	23	16	33	34	35
Usually have what I want	35	26	50	41	62
Usually don't have what I want	32	24	46	46	46
Pleasant to visit	23	17	33	29	38
Unpleasant to visit	31	23	43	43	47
Easy to get what I want	16	9	26	23	28
Difficult to get what I want	24	18	33	30	39
Efficient Inefficient	1	0	2 1	1	2 1
Fast service Slow service	1	0	2 1	2 0	2 1



16. The Denver Public Library is planning a number of new services which it believes will be helpful to the citizens of Denver. Whether or not the Library goes ahead with these services will depend on two things: (1) the usefulness of these services and (2) the willingness of citizens to have their taxes increased somewhat in order to pay for them.

For each service I am going to read you, please tell me whether you or your immediate family would make use of it if it were available, bearing in mind that the cost of each of these services would have to come out of some increases in your taxes.

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Percentage	
	Would Use	No	Mavbe, it Depends
Books-by-Mail. A catalog of paperback books would be printed and orders taken to have these mailed to the Library user. They would be retarded by mail when due and other selections made, Library user pays "bookrate" postage one way.	27.	671	tı
Bibliographies. The Library would provide on request a list of books, periodical articles, pamphlets, tilms and cassettes in the Denver Public Library on a particular subject.	\$i.	'nn	8
Scholar-in-residence. A person who is recognized as an authority in a subject field would be at the library for a month. He would present a series of lectures and hold conferences for small groups or individual rap sessions.	Jn.	63	11
Several telephone numbers where people can be connected directly with a specific department of the main Library in downtown benver without having to go through the central swithboard lirst.	31	62	7
catalogues of library materials of general interest put in a number of public places besides libraries or mailed to individuals so that it would not be necessary to go down to the Library if you wanted to see if they had a particular book.	34	61	5
A reference service using cable television so that you could call the Library and they could show you a page, map, or whatever you asked about on your television screen.	25	67	8
felevision rooms in libraries for regular programming and with closed-circuit IV which could show special educational programs or movies.	11	19	10
Lending a variety of materials for study, such as games, toys, and sculpture.	27	h's	н
irbraries using a channel of cable TV system to talk about new books and services they offer.	22	71	i
Videotop (facilities)	28	65	•
A wire service printer, like in a newspaper, television, or radio station that would be available to the public so that you would get news and stock market quotations as fast as passible,	14	ŝu	**
[ending of audi =visual equipment.	ŝŧŧ	fi.q	6
A consumer referral service which would refer individuals to appro- priate agencies for consumer advice and assistance.	¥4	¥I	,
A snack bar or cottee shop in the main library in downtown Denver.	30	ţ1-a	•
A sepositions service for Library users.		; .	•



17. Are you single, married, divorced, widowed, separated or what?

	Percentage
Single	17%
Married	58
Divorced	10
Widowed	11
Separated	3
Living with other party	1
Other	0_
Total	100%

18. What is your age?

	Percentage
18 to 20	5%
21 to 25	13
26 to 34	23
35 to 44	13
45 to 54	17
55 to 64	12
65 or over	_17_
Total	100%

19. Do you own your home here or are you renting it?

	Percentage
Own	56%
Rent	43
Other	_1_
Total	100%



20. How many automobiles, if any, do members of this household own for private or personal use?

	Percentage
One	43%
Two	27
Three	10
Four or more	3
None	17
Don't know	0
Total	100%

21. What was the last grade of school or year of college you completed:

	Percentage
Less than 8th grade	5%
Completed 8th grade	6
Some high school	13
Completed high school	21
Technical school	4
Some college	23
Completed college	19
Post-graduate/professional training	9
Don't know	0
Total	100%

22. How satisfied are you with the amount of education you have received so far--are you satisfied, fairly satisfied or not at all satisfied?

	Percentage
Very satisfied	31%
Fairly satisfied	49
Not at all satisfied	20
Don't know/not sure	
Total	100%



23. What business or industry do you work in and what kind of work do you do there?

(If housewife/student in #23) What business or industry does the chief wage earner in this household work in and what kind of work does (he) (she) do there?

	Percentage
Employed	53%
Housewife	24
Student	4
Retired	16
Unemployed	3
Total	100%

24. How long have you been living in the City of Denver?

	<u>Percentage</u>
Less than 6 months 6 months to less than 1 year 1 to less than 3 years	5% 4 7
3 to less than 5 years 5 to less than 7 years 7 to less than 10 years 10 to less than 15 years	6 4 8 8
15 years or more All my life	38 _20
Total	100%

25. What usually happens when you are together with your neighbors, friends and relatives—do you more often give them ideas and advice or do you more often ask them for their ideas and advice?

	Percentage
More often give	22%
More often ask	13
About half and half	57
Not sure/don't know	8
Total	100%



26. How many different clubs and organizations, if any, do you belong to at the present time?

	Percentage
None	0%
0ne	42
Two	24
Three	14
Four	7 .
Five	5
Six or more	8
Can't recall	0_
Total	100%

27. How frequently over the past three years did you vote in a Denver municipal election regarding such things as voting for the School Board or voting on bonds for a stadium or water matters. . . would you say you voted in each such election that's taken place in Denver in the past three years or did you vote in some of these elections, but not all of them or did you not vote at all in any municipal election in Denver in the past three years?

	Percentage
Voted in all	34%
Voted in some	26
Didn't vote in any	39
Don't know/not sure/can't recall	1
Total	100%



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28. Where do you usually get most of your news and information about what's going on in the world--from newspapers, television, magazines, radio, from talking to people or what? (Indicate only one.)

	Percentage
Newspapers	44%
Television	42%
Magazines	2
Radio	9
Talking to people	2
Other	0
Don't know/not sure	_1_
Total	100%

29. How active are you in taking part in events, programs and organizations that are concerned with local Denver community affairs and problems—are you very active, fairly active, or not at all active?

	<u>Percentage</u>
Very active	4%
Fairly active	20
Not at all active	74
Don't know/depends/not sure	2
Total	100%

30. What is your religious preference, if any?

	Percentage
None, no preference	12%
Protestant	49
Catholic	28
Jewish	3
Other	6
Don't know/not sure	2
Total	100%



31. What do you estimate your total family income before taxes was last year, considering all sources such as wages, rents, profits, interest and so on? Just read me the appropriate number from this card, please.

	<u>Percentage</u>
Under \$5,000	20%
\$5,000-\$6,000	11
\$7,000-\$7,999	8
\$8,000-\$8,999	6
\$9,000-\$9,999	4
\$10,000-\$10,999	10
\$11,000-\$11,999	7
\$12,000-\$12,999	4
\$13,000-\$14,999	6
\$15,000-\$19,999	19
\$20,000 and over	14
Total	100%

32. Do you happen to be of Spanish, Mexican or Latin descent? (If yes, code "4"; otherwise, code appropriate code.)

	Percentage
White	76%
Negro/Black	10
Oriental	0
Spanish/Mexican	12
American Indian	0
Other	
Total	100%

33. Sex.

	Percentage
Male	44%
Female	_56%
Total	100%



APPENDIX B BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE AND DATA



BEST COPY AVAILABLE COLORADO SEMINARY UNIVERSITY OF DENVER DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

UNIVERSITY PARK • DENVER, COLORADO 80010

Industrial Economics Division

May 15, 1974

Dear Sir or Ms.:

The University of Denver Research Institute and the Denver Urban Observatory will appreciate your help in completing the attached questionnaire and returning it to us.

The study is a survey of Denver business and industry designed to aid in the future development and planning of the Denver Public Library System.

All returned questionnaires will be handled confidentially. This means that the name of your company will not be released; nor will your answers be identified with you or with your firm in any way. All answers will be analyzed and reported in statistical form.

Your answers should be representative of your entire firm, and not limited to one functional area within your firm. Your answers should be based on business usage, rather than your own personal usage or non-usage of the Denver Public Library.

Some businessmen may wish to designate someone other than themselves to complete the questionnaire. Should you choose to select someone within your business to complete the questionnaire, we have found the following guidelines to be helpful:

- For small companies, generally the owner or the manager should fill in the requested information.
- For medium to large companies, anyone responsible for the following operations probably would be best suited to filling in the requested information: planning, research and development, market research, or the library. It may be necessary to have a brief meeting, attended by personnel from such departments, who can provide a total company perspective.

The questionnaire has been designed so that most of the questions can be answered simply by placing an "X" in the appropriate box. Please disregard the numbers below the boxes which will be used for computer tabulation purposes only.

Won't you give the questionnaire a few minutes of your time right now, while it has your attention?

We would appreciate you returning the questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid envelope within the next seven days.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely.

Eric F. Jaeckel

Industrial Economics Division

J. Jacobel

753-2611



EFJ:ed

QUESTIONNAIRE

0 000 0000 1 234 5678

	Name of company											
		Zip										
	Total estim	nated number of company employees at this location:										
		years has your firm been located in Denver?										
	200 title of	person answering this questionnaire:										
		• WRITE AN "X" IN THE APPROPRIATE BOXES IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS •										
2.	Does your	company maintain a library or special collections of information and references in Denver?										
	9 🗆	Yes										
	10 🗆	No										
	110	Don't know										
		OUR COMPANY MAINTAINS A LIBRARY OR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, how would you rate the overal lacy of your firm's own library and/or special collections in providing for the information needs of the any?										
	12 🗆	Excellent .										
	13 🗆	Fair										
	14	Poor										
3.	Overall, in as apply.	which of the following categories do most of your company's information needs fall? Check as many boxes										
		In scientific, engineering, and technical fields; which ones?										
	16 🗆	In management fields such as adminitation, organization, personnel, etc.; which ones?										
	17 🗆	In financial, investment fields; which ones?										
	18 🗆	In marketing, merchandising fields; which ones?										
	19 🗆	In advertising, public relations fields; which ones?										
	20 🗆	In demography, economics, social science fields; which ones?										
	21 🗆	In fields relating to government, legislation, and regulation affecting business; which ones?										
	55 🗆	Other important fields not mentioned (Please specify)										



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5.	What ty apply.	pes of outside information sources has your firm used during the past 12 months? Check as many boxes as
	24 🗆	Denver Public Library
	25 🗀	Special libraries of other companies
	26 🗆	Suppliers of equipment or materials
	27 🗆	Local Chamber of Commerce
	28 🗆	Small Business Administration
	29 🗆	Other Government agencies; which?
	30 □	College professors or laboratories
	31 🗆	College or university library; which?
	32 🗆	College or university library; which? Fee paid data and information services (such as National Technical Information Service and Colorado Technical Reference Center)
	33 🗆	Academic/scientific and technical organizations and publications; most important ones?
	34□	Business and trade publications; most important ones?
	35 🗆	Trade association and business organizations, conferences, meetings, and seminars; which?
	36 □	Other important sources not mentioned (Please specify)
6.		e the most serious informational problems that your company seems to be encountering at the present time? as many boxes as apply)
	37 🗆	accessibility (too far to go to get materials)
	38 🗆	convenience (too much trouble to get materials)
	39 🗆	unavailable information (such as unorganized raw data or non-existent or not released information)
	40 🗆	manpower shortage (can't find qualified information people; no money to hire people; secretaries aren't
		information-oriented)
	41 🗆	time constraints within organization
	42 🗆	lack of knowledge of what information is available
	43 🗆	lack of knowledge of where information can be found
	44 🗆	timeliness of information (out of date)
	45 🗆	Other: Please specify
7.		our company have special equipment necessary for reading microfilm?
	46 🗆	Yes
	47 □ 48 □	No Don't know
0		
ð.	-	our company have special equipment necessary for reading microfiche?
	49 🗆	Yes
	50 🗆 51 🗀	Don't know
	21.	DOIL CKNOW
9.	Does yo	ur company have facilities for playing back videotape?
	52 🗌	Yes
	53 🗆	No
	54 🗆	Don't know
0.	Would y	you say that your company is very familiar with the various business services that the Denver Public Library s, fairly familiar or not at all familiar with the Denver Public Library's business services?
	5 5 🗀	Very familiar
	56 🗆	Fairly familiar
	51 🗆	Not at all familiar



11.		many times in the past 12 months has your firm made use of the Denver Public Library for information our business?
	58 🗆	None
	59 🗍	Once or twice
	60□	3 to 6 times
	61 🗀	7 to 10 times
	62 🗆	Over 10 times
•		OUR COMPANY USED THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, iten were the information needs of your company satisfied by the Denver Public Library during the past of the past of the Denver Public Library during the Denver Public Library duri
	63 🗆	Always
	64 🗆	Sometimes
	65 🗆	Hardly ever
12.	IF YOUR F	FIRM HAS NOT USED THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, what is the one for your company not using the Denver Public Library? Check one box only.
	66 🗆	We just don't know what services the Denver Public Library can provide a company such as ours.
	67 🗆	We only have an occasional need for the services provided by the Denver Public Library.
	68 🗆	We are able to satisfy our needs without using the Denver Public Library.
	69 🗀	We have tried using the Denver Public Library in the past and for one reason or another have not been
		satisfied with its service.
	78 🗆	To tell the truth we never considered the Denver Public Library as a source that might be useful for us.
	n	other reasons might your company have for not using the business services of the Denver Public Library? OUR COMPANY HAS NOT USED THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY DURING THE PAST • TWELVE MONTHS, GO TO QUESTION 17
13.	Which does Library?	your company use most often - the main library in downtown Denver or a branch of the Denver Public
	12 🗆	Use the main library most often
	13 🗆	Use a branch most often
	14□	Use both about equally



E3 L1C10

14. How frequently does your company use each of the following services of the Denver Public Library?

Regularly <u>Use</u>	Occasionally Use	Rarely <u>Use</u>	Never Use	
s []	6□	/L]	a [.]	Books on science and engineering
9 []	10[.]	иΩ	12 🗆	Books on business fields
13[]	14Ül	15[]	16[]	Magazines on science and engineering
17 🗀	18[]	19 🗀	20□	Magazines on business fields
21 🔲	27[]	23 🔲	24 🗀	Specialized business newspapers (e.g., Wall Street Journal, etc.)
25 🗀	26 EJ	21[]	28 🗍	Business and industry directories and catalogs
29 🗆	30 CJ	31 🗆	32 🔲	Equipment for reading microfilm or microfiche
33EI	34[]	35 🗀	36 □	Self-service copying machines
31	38 🗆	39 🗆	40□	Catalogs and indices
41 🗀	42 🔲	43 🗆	44 🗆	Government documents
45 [ˈ]	46 🗆	4/ 🗀	48 🗆	Assistance in using library resources
49 []	50 🗀	51 🗆	52 🗆	Assistance in finding extensive information
53 🗔	54 🗀	55 🗆	56 🗆	Answering short factual questions
5/[]	58 🗆	59 🗆	60□	Business telephone directory service (answers requests for information available through city, telephone, and business directories)
61 🔲	62 🖂	63 🗆	64 🗆	Investment service (e.g., Moody's, Standard and Poors, etc.)
65 🗆	66 🗆	61 🗆	68 🗆	16 mm films
□ 69	10 🗆	11 🗆	12 🗆	Obtaining books, materials, etc., for company purposes from other libraries because materials were not available at the Denver Public Library.

15.	Check	the	männer	in which	your	company	most	often	contacts	the	Denver	Public	Library	for	information?	Check
	one bo	X O	nly.													

13[]	telephone
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	telephtone

15A. IF MOST OF YOUR COMPANY CONTACTS WITH THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY ARE VIA TELEPHONE, how would you rate the service the Denver Public Library provides by telephone in meeting your company's information needs?

17[1	Evrellent	þ

16. '1 your opinion is the Denver Public Library doing an excellent, fair, or poor job of serving companies such as yours?

- s □ Excellent job
- 6□ Fair job
- → □ Poor job

16A. What specifically is the reason for your rating?

в []

17. As far as speed in acquiring information from the Denver Public Library is concerned, which one of the following statements applies to your particular company most often?

- 917. We generally need the information in a few hours, in most cases,
- 10 CL. We could wait 24 hours for the information, in most cases.
- ELCT Two-day or three-day service would be acceptable, in most cases.
- 12.01 One-week service would be acceptable, in most cases.



¹⁴ personal visits by employees

^{75 ☐} messenger service

^{76□} correspondence

^{78□} Fair

18. How useful would your company find it if the Denver Public Library provided the following kinds of services?

urces of materials on a grials from its collection
ld list its key areas of h a list of all new books,
e Denver area.
:

18A.	What s	services n	101 On	this list	would	your	company	find	useful	if provide	d by	the	Denver	Public	Library?
	28 🗆														

19. Here is a list of several methods through which the Denver Public Library might better inform the local business community of its business services. Bearing in mind that the addition of the services listed may necessitate nominal fee charges to your firm, please check the one service which in your opinion would be most useful to your particular company.

29[]	Provide a brochure listing	the business info	ormation services ar	nd materials of the	Library.

- Provide conducted tours of the Library's business collection and services. 30□
- Provide a monthly list of new business books and materials added to the Library. 31 🗆
- Providing instruction and orientation in the use of the Library by conducting seminars at company offices.

20. Please indicate the willingness of your company to participate in the following:

We would be <u>very</u> willing	We would be <u>fairly</u> <u>willing</u>	We would not be willing	
33□	34 🗀	35[]	Giving to the Library copies of materials your own firm publishes and/or distributes for public use (such as catalogs, annual reports, etc.)
36 □	37 🗀	38 []	Giving surptus books and publications to the Library.
39 🗆	40 🗀	41 🗆	Purchasing a subscription to a newsletter published by the Library containing information on national trends, new books, and new activities in business.
42□	43 🗀	411	Paying a charge for each special service or transaction such as lengthy literature searches,
45 🗀	46 🗀	41 🗀	Making grants or gifts to the Library,
48 🗀	49[]	50□	Paying an annual membership fee for special library services,
51 🗆	52 EJ	53 🗆	Establishing your company as a reference source to be consulted by the Library in helping to answer questions from other firms,



1. First, may we have a few facts about your company:

TOTAL ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT THIS LOCATION

	Percentage
Less than 25 employees	95%
25 to 250 employees	4
Over 250 employees	_1_
Total	100%

HOW MANY YEARS HAS YOUR FIRM BEEN LOCATED IN DENVER?

	Percentage
0 to 9 years	18%
10 to 29 years	40
30 years and over	42
Total	100%

RESPONDENT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

Classification	Percentage
Services	30%
Retail and wholesale	40
Manufacturing	4
Finance, insurance and real estate All other: transportation, communications, public	10
utilities, mining, construction, agriculture	<u> 16</u>
Total	100%



2. Does your company maintain a library or special collections of information and references in Denver?

	Percentage
Yes	43%
No	55
Don't know	2
Total	100%

FIRMS HAVING LIBRARIES OR INFORMATION CENTERS

	Percentage		
	<u>Total</u>	Users	Large Firms
Maintains library or			
information center	43%	75%	80%
Does not maintain	55	25	20
Does not know	2		*****
Total	100%	100%	100%

If your company maintains a library or special collections, how would you rate the overall adequacy of your firm's own library and/ or special collections in providing for the information needs of the company?

	Percentage
Excellent	21%
Fair	73
Poor	6_
Total	100%



3. Overall, in which of the following categories do most of your company's information needs fall? Check as many boxes as apply.

	Percentage
In scientific, engineering, and technical fields; which	4.00
ones? In management fields such as administration, organization,	40%
personnel, etc.; which ones?	21
In financial. investment fields; which ones?	16
In marketing, merchandising fields; which ones?	23
In advertising, public relations fields; which ones?	14
In demography, economics, social science fields;	
which ones?	3
In fields relating to government, legislation, and	_
regulation affecting business; which ones?	20

FIRMS MENTIONING EACH INFORMATION CATEGORY

		Percenta	ge
Type of		Users	Large
Information Categories	<u>Total</u>	Only_	Firms Only
Scientific, engineering, and			
technical	40%	68%	66%
Management such as administration,			•
organization, personnel, euc.	21	32	57
Financial and investment	16	37	19
Marketing, merchandising	23	41	31
Advertising, public relations	14	27	22
Demography, economics, social			
science	3	10	2
Government, legislation, and			_
regulation affecting business	20	36	39



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FIRMS MENTIONING EACH INFORMATION CATEGORY BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY

Percentage				
Services	Retail and Wholesale	Manu- facturing	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Other
-32%	37%	51%	35%	67%
14	16	51	63	11
6	6	49	61	22
7	35	49	35	11
12	11	40	37	
13	**	49	31	
7	3	1	649 640	
13	q	50	80	11
	-32% 14 6 7	Retail and Wholesale -32% 37% 14 16 6 6 7 35 13 11 7 3	Retail and Manu- Services Wholesale facturing 32% 37% 51% 14 16 51 6 6 49 7 35 49 13 11 49 7 3 1	Services Retail and and wanu- facturing Finance Insurance Real Estate 32% 37% 51% 35% 14 16 51 63 6 6 49 61 7 35 49 35 13 11 49 37 7 3 1



5. What types of outside information sources has your firm used during the past 12 months? Check as many boxes as apply.

	Percentage
Denver Public Library	18%
Special libraries of other companies	13
Suppliers of equipment or materials	42
Local Chamber of Commerce	10
Small Business Administration	5
Other Government agencies; which?	7
College professors or laboratories	1
College or university library; which?	15
Fee paid data and information scrvices (such as National	
Technical Information Service and Colorado Technical	
Reference Center)	10
Academic/scientific and technical organizations and	
publications; most important ones?	19
Business and trade publications; most important ones?	51
Trade associations and business organizations, conferences	
meetings, seminars; which?	26

FIRMS MENTIONING EACH TYPE OF SOURCE

	Percentage		
Type of Outside Information Sources	Total	Users Only	Large Firms Only
Denver Public Library	18%	65%	52%
Special libraries of other companies	13	27	31
Suppliers of equipment	42	37	43
Local Chamber of Commerce	10	27	22
Small Business Administration	5	17	6
Other governmental agencies	7	24	36
College professors and laboratories	1	3	12
College or university library	15	33	43
Fee paid data information services	10	21	26
Academic/scientific and technical			
organizations and publications	19	27	22
Business and trade publications	51	. 34	5 8
Trade associations and business			
organizations and conferences	26	19	48



86

FIRMS MENTIONING EACH SOURCE BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY

er
.%
•
,
,
•
•
2
5
2



6. What are the most serious information problems that your company seems to be encountering at the present time? (Check as many boxes as apply)

	Percentage
Accessibility (too far to go to get materials)	2%
Convenience (too much trouble to get materials)	15
Unavailable information (such as unorganized raw data	
or nonexistent or not released information	2
Manpower shortage (can't find qualified information people; no money to hire people; secretaries aren't information—	
oriented)	5
Time constraints within organization	12
Lack of knowledge of what information is available	12
Lack of knowledge of where information can be found	9
Timeliness of information (out of date)	13

7. Does your company have special equipment necessary for reading microfilm?

	Percentage
Yes	6%
No	94
Don't know	0
Total	100%

8. Does your company have special equipment necessary for reading microfiche?

	Percentage
Yes	6%
No	94
Don't know	0
Total	100%



9. Does your company have facilities for playing back videotape?

	Percentage
Yes	6%
No	92
Don't know	2
Total	100%

10. Would you say that your company is very familiar with the various business services that the Denver Public Library provides, fairly familiar or not at all familiar with the Denver Public Library's business services?

	Percentage
Very familiar	4%
Fairly familiar	28
Not at all familiar	_68_
Total	100%

FAMILIARITY WITH DPL SERVICES BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY

	Percentage				
Degr ee of Familiarity	Services	Retail and Wholesale	Manu- facturing	Finance Insurance Real Estate	<u>Other</u>
Very familiar Fairly familiar	 37	 23	50	18% 26	11% 22
Not at all familiar	_63_	77	50	_56_	67_
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



11. About how many times in the past 12 months has your firm made use of the Denver Public Library for information relating to your business?

	Percentage
None	73%
Once or twice	12
3 to 6 times	9
7 to 10 times	4
Over 10 times	2
Total	· 100%

USAGE REPRESENTED BY SIZE OF FIRM

	Percentage		
<u>Size</u>	Users	Nonusers	
Large	1%		
Medium	1?	2	
Small.	_87_	98	
Total	100%	100%	

USAGE OF DPL BY LENGTH OF TIME FIRM IS LOCATED IN DENVER

	<u>Percentage</u>	
	Users	Nonusers
0 to 9 years	16%	84%
10 to 29 years 30 years and	31	69
over	29	71



PERCENT USING DPL WITHIN EACH INDUSTRY

	Percentage		
Type of Industry	Uses	Never Uses	
Manufacturing Finance, insurance, real	51%	49%	
estate	45	5 5	
Services	32	68	
Other	22	78	
Retail/wholesale	19	81	

USAGE REPRESENTED BY INDUSTRY

Type of Industry	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Users</u>
Services	3 5%
Retail/wholesale	28
Manufacturing	7
Finance, insurance, real	
estate	17
Other	_13_
Totel	100%

11A. If your company used the Denver Public Library during the past twelve months, how often were the information needs of your company satisfied by the Denver Public Library during the past twelve months?

	Percentage		
Always	47%		
Sometimes	46		
Hardly ever			
Total	100%		



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SATISFACTION WITH DPL SERVICE BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY

	Percentage					
Degree of Satisfaction	Services	Retail and Wholesale	Manu- facturing	Finance Insurance <u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Other</u>	Total
Always	39%	35%	97%`	95%		47%
Sometimes	61	62	3	5	50	46
Hardly ever	THE COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF T	3		****	50	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

12. If your firm has not used the Denver Public Library in the past 12 months, what is the one main reason for your company not using the Denver Public Library? Check one box only.

		Percentage
We	just don't know what services the Denver Public	
	Library can provide a company such as ours	26%
We	only have an occasional need for the services	
	provided by the Denver Public Library	3
We	are able to satisfy our needs without using the	
	Denver Public Library	51.
We	have tried using the Denver Public Library in	
	the past and for one reason or another have not	
	been satisfied with its service	0
To	tell the truth we never considered the Denver	
	Public Library as a source that might be useful	
	for us	20

	Total	100%

REASONS FOR NONUSAGE OF DPL

	Percentage		
Type of Reason	Total	Large Firms	
Don't know what services			
are available	26%	33%	
Only occasional need for			
DPL	3	24	
Satisfied without using			
DPL	51	24	
Have tried DPL, not satis-			
fied with their service		Otto pina	
Never considered using DPL	_20_	_19_	
Total	100%	100%	

13. Which does your company use most often - the main library in down-town Denver or a branch of the Denver Public Library?

	<u>Percentage</u>
Use the main Library most often	77%
Use a branch most often	7
Use both about equally	_16_
Total	100%



14. How frequently does your company use each of the following services of the Denver Public Library?

	Percentage			
	Regularly Use	Occasionally Use	Rarely Use	Never Use
Rooks on saionee and proincering	16%	20%	1:10/	
Books on science and engineering		39%	11%	34%
Books on business fields	15	48	26	11
Magazines on science and	0	27		40
engineering	0	34	17	49
Magazines on business fields	0	35	32	33
Specialized business newspapers	•			
(e.g., Wall Street Journal,	•	6.3	•	40
etc.)	1	51	0	48
Business and industry direc-	11	2 P		_
tories and catalogs	11	65	17	7
Equipment for reading micro-	•	10	_	
film or microfiche	0	13	6	81
Self-service copying machines	0	26	0	74
Catalogs and indices	0	15	33	52
Government documents	0	32	8	60
Assistance in using library				
resources	5	25	28	42
Assistance in finding exten-	_			
sive information	6	15	19	60
Answering short factual questions	7	17	0	76
Business telephone directory				
service (answers requests for				
information available through				
city, telephone, and business				
directories)	6	40 .	14	40
Investment service (e.g., Moody's,				
Standard and Poors, etc.)	0	14	19	67
16 mm films	0	0	7	93
Obtaining books, materials, etc.,				
for company purposes from				
other libraries because				
materials were not available				
at the Denver Public Library	C	13	19	68



15. Check the manner in which your company most often contacts the Denver Public Library for information. Check one box only.

	Percentage
Telephone	17%
Personal visits by employees	80
Messenger service	3
Correspondence	0_
Total	100%

15A. If most of your company contacts with the Denver Public Library are via telephone, how would you rate the service the Denver Public Library provides by telephone in meeting your company's information needs?

	Percentage
Excellent	67%
Fair	30
Poor	3_
Total	100%

16. In your opinion is the Denver Public Library doing an excellent, fair, or poor job of serving companies such as yours?

	<u>Percentage</u>
Excellent job	. 45%
Fair job	5 3
Poor job	2_
Total	100%



USER OVERALL RATING FOR DPL

	Percentage			
Rating	Total	Large <u>Firms</u>	Small/Mediun Firms	
Excellent	45%	37%	45%	
Fair Poor	53 2	54 9_	53 	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

OVERALL RATING FOR DPL BY INDUSTRY

			Percentage		
Rating	Services	Retail and Wholesale	Manu- facturing	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Other
Excellent Fair Poor	49% 49 <u>2</u>	61% 36 3	1% 98 1	57% 43 ——	1% 99
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

17. As far as speed in acquiring information from the Denver Public Library is concerned, which one of the following statements applies to your particular company most often?

	Percentage
We generally need the information in a few hours, in most cases	28%
We could wait 24 hours for the information, in most cases Two-day or three-day service would be acceptable,	32
in most cases	34
One-week service would be acceptable, in most cases	6
Total	100%

18. How useful would your company find it if the Denver Public Library provided the following kinds of services?

	Percentage		
	Very Fairly N		
	<u>Useful</u>	<u>Useful</u>	<u>Useful</u>
Literature searches would be provided for a nominal fee on all sources of materials on a particular subject, and the Library would provide any of the materials from its collection or through copy from other libraries Provide a current awareness program in which a company would list its key areas of interest. Each month, the Library would provide the company with a list of all new books, articles, and other publications	12%	22%	66%
received	9	24	67
Provide information services during the late evenings and weekends	7	20	73
Provide summaries of articles and books on specific subjects Provide a library specialist specifi-	4	33	63
cally to work with companies in the Denver area	10	16	74

19. Here is a list of several methods through which the Denver Public Library might better inform the local business community of its business services. Bearing in mind that the addition of the service listed may necessitate nominal fee charges to your firm, please check the one service which in your opinion would be most useful to your particular company.

·	Percentage
Provide a brochure listing the business information services and materials of the Library	80%
Provide conducted tours of the Library's business collection and services	6
Provide a monthly list of new business books and materials added to the Library	9
Providing instruction and orientation in the use of the Library by conducting seminars at company offices	5
Total	100%



20. Please indicate the willingness of your company to participate in the following:

	Percentage			
	We would be <u>very</u> willing	We would be <u>fairly</u> willing	We would not be willing	
Giving to the Library copies of materials your firm publishes and/or distributes for public use (such as catalogs,				
annual reports, etc.)	22%	17%	61%	
Giving surplus books and publications	• •	•	m d	
to the Library Purchasing a subscription to a news-	16	33	51	
letter published by the Library containing information on national trends, new books, and new activi-				
ties in business	12	20	68	
Paying a charge for each special service or transaction such as				
lengthy literature searches	13	20	67	
Making grants or gifts to the Library Paying an annual membership fee for	1	15	84	
special library services	3	30	67	
Establishing your company as a reference source to be consulted by the Library in helping to answer questions from other				
firms	3	38	59	



APPENDIX C GOVERNMENT QUESTIONNAIRE AND DATA



BEST COPY AVAILABLE COLORADO SEMINARY UNIVERSITY OF DENVER DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE



UNIVERSITY PARK • DENVER, COLORADO 80210

Industrial Economics Division

May 15, 1974

Dear Denver Government Official:

The University of Denver Research Institute and the Denver Urban Observatory will appreciate your help in completing the attached questionnaire and returning it to us.

The study is a survey of local governmental agencies in the City and County of Denver designed to aid in the future development and planning of the Denver Public Library System.

Information derived from your answers to the questionnaire will be used by the Library in an effort to improve their services to local government agencies.

Your answers should be representative of the city organization that you supervise. Your answers should be based on professional usage, rather than your own personal usage or non-usage of the Denver Public Library.

If you do not have personal knowledge of your organization's use of the services of the Denver Public Library, please assign a member of your staff to gather this information in order that you will be able to complete the questionnaire.

The questionnaire has been designed so that most of the questions can be answered simply by placing an "X" in the appropriate box. Disregard the numbers below the boxes which will be used for computer tabulation purposes only.

Won't you please give the questionnaire a few minutes of your time right now, while it has your attention?

We would appreciate you returning the questionnaire in the enclosed postage paid envelope within the next seven days.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely

: I facile Eric F. Jaecket

Industrial Economics Division

753-2611

EFJ:ed



QUESTIONNAIRE

0 000 000000 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1. First, may we have a few facts about	your agency?			
Name of agency	Location: Within C	ivic Center complex		
	Outside	Civic Center complex		
Job title of person answering this ques	tionnaire			
Total estimated number of agency or d	livision employees at this location			
Estimated number of employees engag	ed in the job of gathering information in your a	gency or division		
• WRITE AN "X" IN TH	IE APPROPRIATE BOXES IN THE FOLLOWI	NG QUESTIONS •		
2. Does your agency maintain a library of	or special collections of information and refere	nces?		
11 🖂 Yes				
12 🗆 No				
13□ Don't know				
2A. (IF YES) Is this library or specia	l collection available to all professionals emplo	yed by the City of Denver?		
14□ Yes				
15 🗆 No				
16□ Don't know				
2B. IF YOUR AGENCY MAINTAINS A SPECIAL LIBRARY OR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, how would you rate overall adequacy of your agency's own library and/or special collections in providing for the information needs the agency?				
17□ Excellent				
18□ Fair				
19□ Poor				
3. Overall, in which of the following cat apply.	tegories do most of your agency's information	needs fall? Check as many boxes as		
20□ Aged		50□ Fublic utilities		
21 Budgets and finances	36 ☐ Health and health services			
22 Census and demographic data	V · — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52□ Public works and sanitation		
23 ☐ Child care	38 Intergovernmental relations			
24□ Citizen attitudes	39 D Juvenile delinquency	54□ Social planning		
25 ☐ Citizen participation	40 Legal matters; court procedures	55□ Social services · general		
26 ☐ Civil rights	41 Mental health; mental retardation	56 ☐ Taxes; public finance		
27 Communications and media	42 ☐ Minority concerns	57□ Technological development		
28 Consumer affairs	43 Minority economic development	58 Transportation		
29 Drug abuse (including alcoholism)	Parks, recreation, cultural activities	59 □ Voting		
30 Economic development	45 Physical planning and development	60 Welfare		
31 Education	46 Urban renewal and redevelopment	61 ☐ Youth activities		
52 Employment	47 Personnel management	62 Zoning 63 Other: Please specify		
Environmental concerns	48□ Poverty 49□ Public administration	Par Other Liggs sherry		
34 Equal opportunities	49 LI FUUIIC AUTHINSBARION			



ر. ند (ري

4.	4. To which of the following uses is the information gathered by your egency put most often? 64 Public information and referral service 65 For help in locating literature 66 The field in analyses and preparation of reports 67 To facilitate day to day operations of agency 68 Other: Please specify					
5.	Please rat	e each of t	he fullowing	kinds of information in terms of its importance to the work of your particular		
	Very	Fairly	Not at all			
	important	imp irtant	important			
	5 🗀	6 🗀	<i>1</i> 🗆	Statistical data		
	8∐ 11□	9 🗀 12 🗀	10 🗆 13 🗔	Directories Annotated bibliographies		
	14 🗀	15 🗀	15 🖂	Brief abstracts of articles and books		
	170	18 🗀	19 🗀	Complete articles or reports		
	20 🖂	21 🗔	22 C	Indices to books, articles and reports		
	23 acce 24 conv 25 unav 26 man orier 27 time 28 lack 29 lack 30 time	renience (too railable intor- power shorta nted) constraints v constraints v constraints v constraints v liness of info	far to go to go much trouble mation (such a age (can't find within organiz e of what info e of where information (out	e to get materials) as unorganized raw data or non-existent or not released information) qualified information people; no money to hire people; secretaries aren't information- ation armation is available ormation can be found		
7.				has your agency used during the past 12 months? (Check as many boxes as apply) instand societies.		
	Whice	h anes?		ns and societies		
	33 Ager	cies and pers	nunel of cities	s outside of Denver		
	34□ American Public Works Association					
			of Planning C			
	36 [□ Boul- 37 [.] Book	•	I Reference Li	mrary		
			nublications	Most important ones?		
	19 COlle	ae or univers	itv∃ibrar⊾: Na	one of?		
	40 Colle	ge professors	or laboratorie	98		
	41 Colo	ado Municip	al League			
				ones?		
	43C) Denv	er Public Lih	rary Gover <mark>n</mark> m	ent Documents Department		
	44 Denv	er Public Lib	rary Municipa	I Reference Service		





	45 🗆 46 🗆	Denver Regional Council of Governments Directories. Most important ones?
	4/[]	Fee paid data and information services (e.g., National Technical Information Service)
	48 🖸	International City Managers Association
	49 🗆	National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors.
	50 🗆 51 🗖	General magazines (Time, Newsweek, etc.) Newspapers and newsletters. Which ones?
	52 🗆	Other City of Denver agencies
	53 🗆	Other services of the Denver Public Library
	540	Special libraries of other municipal, state or federal agencies: Which ones?
	55[]	U.S. Government Agencies: Which ones?
	56 🗆	Other sources
8.	Would you	u say that your agency is very familiar with the various governmental services that the Denver Public Library familiar or not at all familiar with the Denver Public Library's governmental services?
		Very familiar
		Fairly familiar
	. 59 🗀	Not at all familiar
9.		w many times in the past 12 months has your agency made use of the Denver Public Library for information your agency's work?
	60 🗀	None
		Once of twice
		3 to 5 times
		6 to 10 times
	64 🗆	Over 10 times
	9A. IF You often month	OUR AGENCY USED THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, how were the information needs of your agency satisfied by the Denver Public Library during the past 12 hs?
	65 🗆	Always
	66 🗆	Sometimes
	67 🗆	Hardly ever
10		R AGENCY HAS NOT USED THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, What is the reason for your agency not using the Denver Public Library? Check one box only.
	68 🗆	We just don't know what services the Denver Public Library can provide an agency such as ours.
	69 🗆	We only have an occasional need for the services provided by the Denver Public Library.
	70 🗆	
	<i>1</i> .	We have tried using the Dunver Public Library in the past and for one reason or another have not been satisfied with its service.
	721.	To tell the truth we never considered the Denver Public Library as a source that might be useful for us.
		at other reasons might your agency have for not using the governmental services of the Denver Public rary?
	13□	





ullet IF YOUR AGENCY HAS NOT USED THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, ullet GO to Question 15

							ū	
11.	How frequ	ently does you	ır agency	use ea	ch of the following	sorvices of the	Denver Public Library?	
	Use Regularly	Occasionally Use	Rarely Use	Never Use			·	
	5 🖸	6[]	7 []	8 🗆	Bunks manazin	es newsnaners	ar d other publications	
	9 🗆	10 🗆	11 🖾	15	Catalogs and in	•	ar Former publications	
	13 🗀	14 🗀	15[]	16 🗀	. "	sing library resou	stops	
	170	18 🗆	19[]	20 🗆		nding extensive		
	21 🗍	55 🗆	23 🖂	2413		••	m or microfiche	
	25 🗔	26 🗆	27	28 🗆	Seli-service cop	**		
	29 🗆	30 □	31 🗆	35 🗀	·		or specific information	
	33 🗀	34[]	35 🗆	36 □	·		ployees from other libraries	
	37[]	38 🗆	39 🗇	40 🗆	Municipal refer		provided from Striat files areas	
	41 []	42 🗆	43 🗆	44 🗔	Business divisio			
	45 🗆	46 🗆	47 🗆	48 🖽	Government do	cumants divisio	n service	
	49 🗆	50□	51 []	52 🗆	Science and end	ineering departs	ment service	
	53□	54 🗆	55 🗆	56 🗀		· •	fices of library materials	
	57 🗆	58 🔲	59 []	60 🗆		-	ernment employees	
	61 🗆	62□	63 🗆	64 🗆			nent documents to city government er	n•
	65 🗆	66 🗆	67 🗆	6 8 🗀	16mm films			
	69 🗀	78 🗆	71 🗆	72 🗆	Public meeting	roonis, auditoriu	um	
12	Chark the	monnor in wit	nich vou	. adanés			Public Library for information? Chec	k ana
14.	box only.	ingillisi ili wi	nen you	agone	most often conta	era fue Delivel i	i abite Libidity for informations Glac	V 0110
	73 🗆 74 🗔 75 🗔 76 🗅	Telephone Personal visi Messenger se Corresponde	ervice	ployees				
	how v						BLIC LIBRARY ARE VIA TELEPH s by telephone in meeting your ago	
	11 🗆	Excellent		/8□	Fair	79 🗀	Puor	
7								
								234
13.	In your opi	inion is the De	enver Pub	ilic Libr	ary generally doing	an excellent, fa	air, or poor job of serving agencies su	ch as
	s⊟ Excelle	ent job		oC) Fa	air Joh	,⊜ P	our job	
	13A. What 8 □	specifically is	the reaso	on for y	our rating?			
14.	As far as s statements a	applies to you We generally	r particul need the it 24 hou	ar ageno inform is for th	cy most often? ation in a few hours e information, in m	, in most cases, ost cases.	is concerned which one of the follo	wing



13.

14.

51 🗆

60 D

56 []

59[]

58 🖂

61[]

16. How useful would your agency find it is the Denver Public Library provided the following kinds of services: We would find this: Fairly Not Verv useful useful usatul Literature searches would be provided for a nominal fee on all sources of materials on a 140 15 🗆 13 🗆 particular subject, and the Library would provide any of the materials from its collection or through copy from other libraries. Provide a current awareness program in which an agency would list its key areas of 16 110 180 interest. Each month, the Library would provide the agency with a list of all new books, articles, and other publications received, Provide conducted tours of the Library's governmental collection for city agency 21 🖂 19 🗆 20 employees. Provide information services during the late evenings and weekends. 23 🗆 24 22 🗀 Provide summaries of articles and books on specific subjects. 26 🗆 270 25 🔲 Provide a library specialist to specifically serve local city governmental agencies and to 29 🗆 30 28 🔲 act as liaison between the library and city agencies. Provide city agencies with a brochure listing the governmental information services and 31 32 🗀 33 materials of the Denver Public Library. 15A. What services not on this list would your agency find useful if provided by the Denver Public Library? 34 🗆 16. In your opinion should the Denver Public Library serve as a data bank clearinghouse and access point to other data banks throughout the country in providing information on urban problems? 35 Yes 37 Not sure 16A. IF YOU THINK THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY SHOULD SERVE AS A DATA BANK CLEARING-HOUSE, how much use of such a data bank would your agency make - if, say, the bank could circulate updated weekly or monthly reports. Would your agency use such a service very frequently, fairly frequently, or rarely? 39□ Fairly frequently 40 🗆 Rarely 38 Very frequently 17. Please indicate the willingness of your agency to participate in the following: We would We would We would be fairly not be be very willing willing willing Giving copies of your agency's publications to the Library? 41 🗆 42 🗀 43 🗆 Giving surplus books and publications to the Library? 46 🗀 44 45 🔲 Purchasing a subscription to a special information type of newsletter on 49 🔲 47 🗆 48 🗆 urban problems for public agencies? Paying a charge for each special service or transaction, such as lengthy 52 🗆 51 🗆 50 🗆 literature searches? Paying an annual membership fee for special Library services? 55 🗆 54 53 🗆





Public Library to be run by it?

information needs of others?

Serving as expert sources to be consulted by the Library in serving the

Transferring your own library either entirely (or partially) over to the Denve-



1. Location of government agency.

	Percentage
Within Civic Center complex	42%
Outside Civic Center complex	51
Both	7
1	•
Total	100%

2. Does your agency maintain a library or special collections of information and references?

	Percentage
Yes	86%
No	14
Don't know	0
Total	100%

(IF YES) Is this library or special collection available to all professionals employed by the City of Denver?

	Percentage
Yes	66%
No	29
Don't know	5_
Total	100%

If your agency maintains a special library or special collections, how would you rate the overall adequacy of your agency's own library and/or special collections in providing for the information needs of the agency?

	Percentage
Excellent	22%
Fair	56
Poor	22
Total	100%



3. Overall, in which of the following categories do most of your agency's information needs fall? Check as many boxes as apply.

	Percentage		
	Total	Users	Nonusers
Census and demographic data	41%	49%	18%
Budgets and finances	3.5	37	27
Legal marters; court procedures	74	37	27
Personnel management	34	42	9
Physical planning and development	33	37	18
Environmental concerns	31	35	18
Public administration	31	37	14
Minority concerns	29	37	5
Citizen participation	28	32	14
Parks, recreation, cultural activities	26	30	14
Public safety	26	26	` 23
Transportation	26	32	14
Intergovernmental relations	26	35	5
Housing concerns	25	32	9
Public works and sanitation	25 25	25	27
Citizen attitudes	24	30	5
Communication and media	24	30 30	, 5
	24	30 30	9
Employment Social services	24 24	30 30	9
	21		•
Zoning	-	21 25	. 23
Civil rights	20 20	25 25	9
Economic development	=	25	9
Health and health services	20	25	. 9
Urban renewal and redevelopment	20	25 22	9
Race relations	20	23	. 9
Taxes; public finance	20	21	14
Youth activities	20	26	5
Drug abuse	19	19	18
Education	19	25	0
Social planning	19	21	9
Aged	18	23	5
Child care	18	19	14
Equal opportunities	18	23	5
Juvenile delinquency	18	19	14
Mental health; mental retardation	16	19	9
Public utilities	16	19	9
Welfare	16	19	9
Health planning	15	19	5
Poverty	15	19	5
Technological development	14	1.8	5
Minority economic development	13	16	5
Consumer affairs	10	9	14
Voting	9	7	14



4. To which of the following uses is the information gathered by your agency put most often?

	Percentage
Public information and referral services	29%
For help in locating literature	6
For help in analyses and preparation of reports	48
To facilitate day-to-day operations of agency	_71_
Total	100%

5. Please rate each of the following kinds of information in terms of its importance to the work of your particular agency.

	Percentage		
	Very Important	Fairly Important	Not At All Important
Statistical data	55%	35%	10%
Directories	21	£3	26
Annotated bibliographies	4	28	68
Brief abstracts of articles and books	9	51	40
Complete articles or reports	40	44	16
Indices to books, articles and reports	18	48	34

6. What are the most serious informational problems that your agency seems to be encountering at the present time? (Check as many boxes as apply.)

	Percentage
Accessibility (too far to go to get materials)	19%
Convenience (too much trouble to get materials)	20
Unavailable information (such as unorganized raw data or	
nonexistent or not released information)	45
Munpower shortage (can't find qualified information	
people; no money to hire people; secretaries aren't	
information-oriented)	19
Time constraints within organization	38
Lack of knowledge of what information is available	44
Lack of knowledge of where information can be found	29
Timeliness of information (out-of-date)	33



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7. What types of information sources has your agency used during the past 12 months? (Check as many boxes as apply.)

	Percentage		
Types of Sources	Total	Users	Nonusers
Other City of Denver agencies	58%	63%	46%
Books	55	68	18
Business and trade publications	43	44	41
Agencies and personnel of cities other			
than Denver	43	49	27
Newspapers and newsletters	43	51	23
Denver Regional Council of Governments	41	.49	23
Academic/scientific organizations and		•	
societies	38	46	14
U.S. government agencies	36	46	14
Colorado state agencies	31	· 37	18
Denver Public Library Mun. ipal Reference			
Services	30	42	0
Directories	28	28	27
American Public Works Association	25	28 •	18
National League of Cities/U.S. Conference			
of Mayors	24	28	14
Denver Public Library government document			
department	23	32	0
Colorado Municipal League	20	21	18
College or university library	18	25	0
Other services of Denver Public Library	18	25	0
General magazines	16	23	0
Special libraries of other municipal,			
state, or federal agencies	16	18	14
International City Management Association	15	21	0
College professors or laboratories	14	19	0
Fee-paid data and information services	14	16	9
American Society of Planning Officials	9	12	0 .
Boulder Municipal Reference Service	6	9	0



8. Would you say that your agency is very familiar with the various governmental services that the Denver Public Library provides, fairly familiar, or not at all familiar with the Denver Public Library's governmental services?

	Percentage
Very familiar	9%
Fairly familiar	47
Not at all familiar	_44_
Total	100%

PERCENT OF AGENCIES FAMILIAR WITH DPL SERVICES BY SIZE

		Percentage	
Degree of Familiarity	Large	Medium	Small
Very familiar	6%	11%	6%
Fairly familiar	47	39	55
Not at all familiar	47	_50_	39
	100%	100%	100%

PERCENT FAMILIAR WITH DPL BY TYPE OF AGENCY

	Percentage		
	Very	Fairly	
Type of Agency	Familiar	<u>Familiar</u>	Unfamiliar
Public protection	0%	67%	33%
Welfare	0	50	50
Public transportation	0	0	100
Health and hospitals	0	17	83
Public works	8	30	62
Planning and management	18	59	23
Parks and recreation	25	50	25
Urban renewal	0	50	50



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9. About how many times in the past 12 months has your agency made use of the Denver Public Library for information relating to your agency's work?

	Percentage
None	28%
Once or twice	15
3 to 5 times	17
6 to 10 times	13
Over 10 times	27
Total	100%

USAGE BY AGENCY LOCATION

	Percentage	
	Uses	Never Uses
Within Civic Center	73%	27%
Outside Civic Center	72	28
Both locations	80	20
All agency total	72	28

PERCENT OF USAGE BY LOCATION

	Perc	entage
	Users	Nonusers
Within Civic Center	43%	43%
Outside Civic Center	50	52
Both locations		5_
Total	100%	100%



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PERCENT USING DPL WITHIN EACH TYPE OF AGENCY

	Pe	rcentage
Agency Type	Uses	Never Uses
Public protection	54%	46%
Welfare	100	0
Public transportation	50	50
Health and hospitals	67	33
Public works	54	46
Planning and management	82	18
Parks and recreation	87	13
Urban renewal	100	0
All agency total	72	28

PERCENT OF USAGE REPRESENTED BY TYPE OF AGENCY

Agency Type	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Users</u>
Public protection	16%
Welfare	4
Public transportation	4
Health and hospitals	7
Public works	12
Planning and management	31
Parks and recreation	12
Urban renewal	_14_
Total	100%

PERCENT OF AGENCIES USING DPL WITHIN EACH SIZE CATEGORY

	Percentage			
Size	Never Uses	Once or Twice	Three to Ten Times	Over Ten Times
Large	13%	13%	34%	40%
Medium	32	18	29	21
Small	30	15	34	21
All agency total	28	15	30	27



9A. If your agency used the Denver Public Library during the past 12 months, how often were the information needs of your agency satisfied by the Denver Public Library during the past 12 months.

	Percentage
Always	35%
Sometimes	60
Hardly ever	
Total	100%

PERCENT SATISFIED BY FREQUENCY OF USE

	Percentage		
Degree of Satisfaction	Used Once or Twice	Used Three to Ten Times	Used Over Ten Times
Always satisfied	25%	42%	. 32%
Sometimes satisfied	58	48	63
Hardly ever satisfied		10	5_
Total	100%	100%	100%

PERCENT SATISFIED BY SIZE

	Percentage		
Degree of Satisfaction	Large	<u>Medium</u>	Small
Always satisfied	33%	50%	17%
Sometimes satisfied	67	44	74
Hardly ever satisfied	0	6	9_
Total	100%	100%	100%



PERCENT SATISFIED BY TYPE OF AGENCY

	Percentage				
	Always	Sometimes	Hardly Ever		
Type of Agency	Satisfied	<u>Satisfied</u>	Satisfied		
Public protection	56%	44%	0%		
Welfare	100	0	0		
Public transportation	50	50	0		
Health and hospitals	0	100	0		
Public works	43	57	0		
Planning and management	33	56	11		
Parks and recreation	14	86	0		
Urban renewal	13	75	12		

10. If your agency has not used the Denver Public Library in the past 12 months, what is the one main reason for your agency not using the Denver Public Library? Check one box only.

		Percentage
	We just don't know what services the Denver Publi	c
	Library can provide an agency such as ours	16%
	We only have an occasional need for the services	pro-
	vided by the Denver Public Library	16
	We are able to satisfy our needs without using the	e
	Denver Public LIbrary	47
	We have tried using the Denver Public Library in	the
	past and for one reason or another have not be	en
	satisfied with its service	0
-	To tell the truth we never considered the Denver	Public
	Library as a source that might be useful for us	s <u>21</u>
	Total	100%



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11. How frequently does your agency use each of the following services of the Denver Public Library?

		Percenta	ige	
	Occa-			
	Use	sionally	Rarely	Never
	Regularly	<u>Use</u>	Use	Use
Books, magazines, newspapers				
and other publications	15%	53%	21%	11%
Catalogues and indices	11	43	34	12
Assistance in using Library				
resources	6	37	33	24
Assistance in finding ex-				
tensive information	7	27	30	36
Equipment for reading micro-				
film or microfiche	0	5	35	60
Self-service copying				
machines	0	16	21 .	63
Answering telephone requests	_		•	
for specific information	4	30	24	42
Obtaining materials for City				
employees from other				
libraries	4	9	16	71
Municipal reference service	2	39	17	42
Business division service	5	33	2	60
Government documents				
division service	11	28	23	38
Science and engineering				
department service	6	24	13	57
Delivery to City government				
offices of Library				
materials	7	12	9	72
Routing of journals to City				
government employees	9	16	2	73
Routing of lists of new				
government documents to				
City government employees	2 2	11	7	80
16 mm films	2	9	16	7 3
Public meeting rooms,				
auditorium	0	13	29	58



12. Check the manner in which your agency most often contacts the Denver Public Library for information. Check one box only.

	Percentag:
Telephone	16%
Personal visits by employees	75
Messenger service	5
Correspondence	_4_
Total	100%

12A. If most of your agency's contacts with Denver Public Library are via telephone, how would you rate the service the Denver public Library provides by telephone in meeting your agency's information needs?

	Percentage
Excellent	78%
Fair	22
Poor	0
Total	100%

13. In your opinion is the Denver Public Library generally doing an excellent, fair, or poor job of serving agencies such as yours?

	Percentage
Excellent job	54%
Fair job	40
Poor job	6
Total	100%



PERCENT OVERALL RATING FOR DPL BY SIZE

		Percentag	ge
Rating	Large	Medium	Sma11
Excellent	42%	53%	57%
Fair	58	35	38
Poor	0	12	5
Total	100%	100%	100%

PERCENT OVERALL RATING FOR DPL BY TYPE OF AGENCY

	P	_	
Type of Agency	Excellent	Fair	Poor
Public protection	67%	33%	0%
Welfare	0	100	0
Public transportation	0	100	0
Health and hospitals	50	50	0
Public works	43	57	0
Planning and management	67	27	6
Parks and recreation	71	29	0
Urban renewal	54	40	6

14. As far as speed in acquiring information from the Denver Public Library is concerned, which one of the following statements applies to your particular agency most often?

	Percentage
We generally need the information in a few hours, in most cases	22%
We could wait 24 hours for the information, in most cases	33
Two-day or three-day service would be acceptable, in most cases	41
One-week service would be acceptable, in most cases	4
Total	100%



15. How useful would your agency find it if the Denver Public Library provided the following kinds of services:

	Percentage		
	Very Vseful	Fairly <u>Useful</u>	Not <u>Useful</u>
Literature searches would be provided for a nominal fee on all sources of materials on a particular subject, and the Library would provide any of the materials from its collection or through copy from other libraries. Provide a current awareness program in which an agency would list its key areas of interest. Each month, the Library would provide the agency with a list of all new books, articles, and other publications	21%	27%	52%
received.	29	44	27
Provide conducted tours of the Library's governmental collection for City agency employees.	16	34	50
Provide information services during the late evenings and weekends.	5	20	75
Provide summaries of articles and books on	J	20	7.5
specific subjects.	13	55	32
Provide a library specialist to specifically serve local City governmental agencies and to act as liaison between the Library and City agencies. Provide City agencies with a brochure listing the governmental information services	40	37	23
and materials of the Denver Public Library.	50	36	14



DEGREE OF USEFULNESS FOR SEVEN PROPOSED SERVICES BY USERS AND NONUSERS

	Percentage					
	Very	Useful Non-	Fairly	Useful Non-	Not Us	Non-
Proposed Service	Users	users	<u>Users</u>	users	Users	users
Provide agencies with						
hrochures listing	51%	4.09	269	229	13%	19%
services Library specialist to	21%	48%	36%	33%	13%	17%
assist City agencies	49	11	33	50	18	39
Current awareness pro-	••					
grams	35	6	41	56	24	38
Literature searches	24	13	28	20	48	67
Conducted tours of						_
Library	19	6	40	12	41	82
Summaries of articles						
and books on specific				20	0.6	5.0
subjects	14	11	60	39	26	50
Information services						
during late evenings	6	0	20	19	74	81
and weekends	0	U	20	T 2	/4	OI

16. In your opinion should the Denver Public Library serve as a data bank clearinghouse and access point to other data banks throughout the country in providing information on urban problems?

	Percentage
Yes	39%
No	3
Not sure	_58_
Total	100%



16A. If you think the Denver Public Library should serve as a data bank clearinghouse, how much use of such a data bank would your agency make--if, say, the bank could circulate updated weekly or monthly reports? Would your agency use such a service very frequently, fairly frequently, or rarely?

	Percentage
Very frequently	15%
Fairly frequently	52
Rarely	_33_
Total	100%

17. Please indicate the willingness of your agency to participate in the following:

	Percentage			
	We would	We would	We would	
	be Very	be Fairly	Not be	
	Willing	Willing	Willing	
Giving copies of your agency's pub-				
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	609	218	109	
lications to the Library	60% .	21%	19%	
Giving surplus books and publica-				
tions to the Library	47	33	20	
Purchasing a subscription to a special				
information type of newsletter on				
urban problems for public agencies	17	33	50	
Paying a charge for each special ser-				
vice or transaction, such as				
lengthy literature searches	12	38	50	
Paying an annual membership fee for				
special Library services	6	36	58	
Serving as expert sources to be con-	-		-	
sulted by the Library in serving				
the information needs of others	43	.47	9	
	43	.47	7	
Transferring your own library either				
entirely or partially over to the				
Denver Public Library to be run		_		
by it	4	8	88	



DEGREE OF WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN SEVEN PROPOSED PROGRAMS BY USERS AND NONUSERS

	Percentage						
	Very W:	Non- users	Fairly Willing Non- Users users		Not W:	illing Non- users	
				users	00010	<u>uger g</u>	
Giving copies of agency publications to the Library Giving surplus books and publications to the	68%	39%	21%	22%	11%	39%	
Library	51	37	34	32	15	31	
Serving as expert		J ,	34	J	4.5	31	
sources to be con- sulted by the Library in serving the infor- mation needs of							
others	42	45	47	50	11	5	
Purchasing a subscription to a newsletter	• -			- •			
on urban problems	20	11	35	28	45	61	
Paying a charge for spe- cial services (i.e.,							
literature searches)	14	6	42	28	44	66	
Paying an annual member- ship fee for special							
Library services	6	6	40	28	54	66	
Transferring agency					•		
library to Denver	•	-	10		0.6	00	
Public Library	4	5	10	5	86	90	

APPENDIX D

SELECTED CITIZENS SURVEY DATA



TABLE DI. DENVER CITIZENS' USE/NONUSE OF DPL SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCENT)

	CITI		-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	(N=183) *	Nonusers (N=292)	TOTAL SAMPLE (N+475)
	WE 21/2/		and the second
R is			
<18	332**	23%	30%
18-34	40	27	28
≥ 15	27	50	42
Education			
Up to college Some college	24 25	65 22	49 23
College	34	- 9	19
Post-college	17	4	9
Sex			
Female	53	59	\$6
Male	47	41	46
Ureupation			
Employed	56	45	\$3 24
Homemaker only	18 9	28 21	44 × 16
Retired Student	5	3	4
Unemployed	ž	3	3
Marital Status			
Married	55	61	58
Single	28	11	17
Divorced	9	10	10
Widowed	5	15	11
Separated	1 2	3	i
Other	•		-
Race		40	34
White	87 8	69 11	76 10
Black Spanish American	3	17	12
Other	2	3	2
Automobile Ownership			
None	14	21	17
One	39	45	43
Two	21	25	27 10
Three Four or more	14 5	8 1	3
Household Annual Earnings			
₹\$5,000	14	23	20
\$5,000-\$9,999	25	31	29
\$10,000-\$14,999 ≥ \$15,000	28 33	28 18	27 24
Activity in Community			
Very a:tive	7	3	4
Fairly active	31	13	20
Not at all active	60	82	74
Not sure/depends	2	2	2
Municipal Voting Past Three Years			
Voted in all elections	45	27	34 34
Voted in some	21	30 41	26 39
Didn't vote in any Not sure/can't recall	34	41 2	39
	· -	•	•
Other Information Sources			
Newspipers	51 24	40 46	44 42
Tclev:sion	34	40	44

^{*183} DPL users were interviewed in the household survey.



^{**}Read: Thirty-three percent of the persons using DPL during the past 12 months are under age 18.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE APPENDIX D TABLE D2. PROFILE OF DPL USER HOUSEHOLDS

		RACE	
SELECTED (RACTERISTICS	White/Other (N=158)	Black (N=15)	Spanish American (N=6)
Age	•		
18-20	3%	7%	G%
21-25	17	13	17
26-34	29	20	83
35-44	16	40	0
45-54	17	20	0
55-64	11		0
Over 65	7	40.40	0
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	49	33	50
Female	51	67	50
Education			
Less than 8th	0	0	0
8th grade	1	0	0
Some high school	5	7	49
Finished high school	13	33	17
Technical school	2	0	17
Some college	24	46	0
Finished college	35	7	1.7
Post-graduate	20	7	0
Income			
Under \$5,000	. 15	9	16
\$5,000-\$9,999	25	40	0
\$10,000-\$14,999	23	40	67
Over \$15,000	37	20	17

APPENDIX D

TABLE D3. PROFILE OF DPL NONUSER HOUSEHOLDS

	RACE					
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	White/Other (N=206)	Black (N=32)	Spanish American (N=49)			
Age						
18-20	4%	9%	10%			
21-25	8	22	12			
26-34	17	16	23			
35-44	10	9	12			
45-54	17	13	25			
55-64	14	19	8			
Over 65	30	12	10			
Sex						
Male	46	38	20			
Female	54	62	80			
Education						
Less than 8th	4	19	23			
8th grade	9	6	18			
Some high school	14	19	33			
Finished high school	23	31	18			
Technical school	7	0	0			
Some college	25	22	8			
Finished college	13	0	0			
Post-graduate	5	3	0			
Income						
Under \$5,000	21	48	21			
\$5,000-\$9,999	28	36	31			
\$10,000-\$14,999	29	16	· 33			
Over \$15,000	22	0	15			

APPENDIX D

TABLE D4. DENVER HOUSEHOLDS USAGE/NONUSAGE OF 23 DPL SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DPL LOCATION (IN PERCENT)

	TOTAL	DPL LOC	ATION
	USE	Main	Branch
DPL HOUSEHOLD SERVICE	(N=183)	(N=100)	(N=83)
Lending books, magazines, and other			
publications	76%*	68%	85%
Reference section to look up particular	. 0.5	00%	0.5%
facts	66	78	53
Back issues of magazines for reference	35	38	31
Photocopying machines for public use	34	33	36
Lists of materials on a topic	34	39	28
Information given over the telephone	31	32	29
Phonograph records that can be borrowed	24	31	14
Obtaining materials for you from other		- -	
libraries	24	19	31
Newspapers from out of state	20	26	12
Bookmobile carrying a selection of			
materials	15	10	22
Files of newspaper clippings	15	14	16
Story hours for children	14	6	22
Films, filmstrips, slides	12	16	8
Micro-reproduction for reference	12	14	8
Pamphlet files	11	12	10
Non-English books/periodicals	10	11	9
Special programs/lectures	10	7	13
Framed pictures for in-home use	9	11	7
Music scores	9	11	7
Typewriters for public use	9	12	/ !
Meeting facilities	· 7	4	10
Tapes/cassettes	6	7	5
Books for the blind	5	4	7

^{*}Read: Seventy-five percent of DPI citizen users use the Library's document lending service; 25 percent do not use this particular service.



APPENDIX D

TABLE D5. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES USING DIFFERENT INFORMATION SOURCES BY RACE

	RACE					
nver Public Library perts, specialists iends, neighbors cal firms/associations ecial purchase reference sources	White/Other	Black	Spanish American			
Mass media	77%	72%	60%			
Denver Public Library	69	70	60			
Experts, specialists	59	66	73			
Friends, neighbors	56	36	49			
Local firms/associations	55	57	67			
Special purchase reference sources	55	43	53			
Already owned reference sources	50	45	49			
Academic libraries	48	55	56			
Local media offices	40	38	44			
Special libraries	33	45	51			
Local museum	23	23	16			
Non-Denver public library	18	28	15			

APPENDIX D

TABLE D6. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES USING DIFFERENT INFORMATION SOURCES BY ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

		HOUSEHOL	D INCOME	
INFORMATION SOURCE	< \$5,000	\$5,000- 9,999	\$10,000 14,999	Over \$15,000
Mass media	58%*	70%	80%	86%
Denver Public Library	51	66	71	83
Experts	48	55	63	78
Local organizations	44	56	60	68
Friends	40	51	55	67
Academic libraries	37	55	52	68
Purchased reference sources	37	49	53	76
Local media offices Already owned reference	32	39	35	56
sources	31	47	48	69
Special libraries	28	33	34	49
Non-Denver public library	15	17	15	28
Local museum	15	15	20	36

*Read: Nearly three out of five Denverites whose annual household incomes are under \$5,000 most frequently use newspapers, TV, and other mass media to obtain needed information.



APPENDIX D

TABLE D7. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES USING DIFFERENT INFORMATION SOURCES BY EDUCATION

				EDU	CATION			
INFORMATION SOURCES	Less Than 8th	8th Grade	Some High School	High School	Tech. School	Some College	College	Post- Grad.
Local								
organizations	42%*	52%	57%	59%	65%	62%	51%	63%
Mass media	42	45	68	69	71	82	87	86
Already owned								
reference sources	35	29	41	42	53	54	55	72
Experts	31	65	59	71	59	66	64	47
Local media								
offices	31	29	41	41	35	47	42	30
Friends	31	19	46	55	71	54	69	61
Denver Public					•			
Library	27	45	65	66	65	73	. 80	84
Academic libraries	27	16	43	49	41	04	49	67
Special libraries	19	39	27	37	47	45	30	40
Purchased reference								
aonices	19	23	46	55	53	61	63	74
Local museum	15	3	14	13	41	25	32	33
Non-Denver public								
library	4	3	19	16	6	23	18	35

^{*}Read: Approximately two-fifths of those Denverites with less than an 8th grade education use local businesses, government agencies, or technical/social associations to obtain needed information.



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APPENDIX D

TABLE D8. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES USING DIFFERENT INFORMATION SOURCES BY AGE

	AGE						
INFORMATION SOURCE	18- 20	21 - 25	26- 34	35- 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 +
Denver Public Library	78%*	70%	79%	75%	70%	73%	39%
Mass media	74	82	87	89	69	56	57 57
Academic libraries	74	63	63	49	52	37	23
Experts	74	62	65	71	58	64	49
Friends	70	73	74	61	42	32	28
Local organizations	70	58	57	64	57	63	44
Purchased reference sources	65	58	73	69	52	53	16
Already owned reference sources	61	52	59	53	51	42	31
Special libraries	44	43	42	41	41	25	20
Local media offices	39	35	43	49	36	44	35
Non-Denver public library	35	20	29	23	17	3	7
Local museum	26	22	31	31	20	7	13

*Read: Seventy-eight percent of 18-20 year old Denver citizens cite the DPL as a frequently used information source.



APPENDIX D

TABLE D9. FREQUENCY OF CITIZEN USE OF DPL SERVICES
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCENT)

CITIZEN USE FREQUENCY						
≥11 Times	1-10 Times	Never				
(N=67)	(N-116)	(N=292)				
61%*	47%	59%				
39	53	41				
	·					
63	51	46				
37	49	54				
82	89	69				
12	6	11				
3	4	17				
	400 aire	1 2				
3	1	2				
47	52	34				
40		45				
13	10	21				
	211 Times (N=67) 61%* 39 63 37 82 12 3 3	211 Times (N=67) (N-116) 61%* 47% 39 53 63 51 37 49 82 89 12 6 3 4 3 1				

*Read: Sixty-one percent of the female citizen users used DPL services 11 or more times during the past 12 months.

APPENDIX D

TABLE D11. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF DPL CARD-HOLDERS AND NONCARDHOLDERS

1-5	SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	HAVE CARDS	DO NOT HAVE CARDS
6-11 64 36 12-17 59 41 18-20 40 60 21-25 56 44 26-34 44 56 33-44 50 50 50 45-54 32 68 55-64 27 73 Cover 65 20 80 Sex Male 38 62 Female 39 61 Race White/other 44 56 Rlack 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 12 88 Some college 44 Finished college 59 Finished college 64 Finished college 65 Finished 64	Age		
6-11 64 36 12-17 59 41 18-20 40 60 21-25 56 44 26-34 44 56 33-44 50 50 35-44 50 50 45-54 32 68 55-64 27 73 Cover 65 20 80 Sex Male 38 62 Female 39 61 Race White/other 44 56 Rlack 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59	1-5	7%	93%
12-17	6-11		
18-20		59	
26-34		40	
33-44 50 50 50 45-54 32 68 55-64 27 73 0ver 65 20 80 Sex			44
45-54 32 68 55-64 27 73 Over 65 20 80 Sex Male 38 62 Female 39 61 Race White/other 44 56 Black 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$\$5,00-\$9,999 36 64 \$\$10,000-\$14,999 40 60			56
55-64			50
Over 65 20 80 Sex Sex Male Female 38 62 62 62 62 61 Female 39 61 Race Sex White/other 44 56 68 32 68 59anish American 32 68 59anish American Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 50me high school 16 84 Finished high school 12 88 50me college 44 56 75 68 75 68 75 68 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75			
Male			
Male	Over 65	20	80
Female 39 61 Race White/other 44 56 Rlack 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Sex		
Female 39 61 Race White/other 44 56 Black 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Male	38	62
White/other 44 56 Rlack 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Female		
Black 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Race		
Black 32 68 Spanish American 13 87 Education Education Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	White/other	44	56
Education Less than 8th	Black	32	
Less than 8th 4 96 8th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Spanish American	13	87
3th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Education		
3th grade 7 93 Some high school 16 84 Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Less than 8th	4	96
Finished high school 32 68 Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	8th grade	7	
Technical school 12 88 Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Some high school	16	84
Some college 44 56 Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60			68
Finished college 59 41 Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60			88
Post-graduate 84 16 Income Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60			
<u>Income</u> Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60			
Under \$5,000 25 75 \$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Post-graduate	84	16
\$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Income		
\$5,000-\$9,999 36 64 \$10,000-\$14,999 40 60	Under \$5,000	25	75
Over \$15,000 52 48	\$10,000-\$14,999	40	
	Over \$15,000	52	48



APPENDIX D

TABLE D10. FREQUENCY OF HOUSEHOLD DPL USE
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

			ENCY OF D		
SELECTED		1-5	6-10	11-15	Over 15
CHARACTERISTICS	Never	Times	Times	Times	Times
Age					
1-5	79%	7%	3%	4%	7%
6-11	38	12	23	9	18
12-17	42	19	15	8	16
18-20	54	18	5	4	19
21-25	49	28	3	3	17
26-34	50	24	8	5 8 1 2	13
35-44	52	21	5 5 3	8	14
45-54	67	17	5	1	10
55-64	68	11			6
Over 65	89	7	0	0	4
Sex					
Male	59	24	5	3 3	9
Female	64	15	5	3	13
Race					
White/other	57	22	6	3	12
Black	68	15	0	4	13
Spanish American	88	4	4	0	4
Education					
Less than 8th	100	0	0	0	0
8th grade	97	3	0	0	Ü
Some high school	81	10	6	0	3 3
Finished high school	73	19	3	2	
Technical school	77	12	0	0	11
Some college	58	16	6	7	13
Finished college	30	39	6	1	24
Post-graduate	26	30	12	9	23
Income					
Under \$5,000	73	9	4	1	13
\$5,000-\$9,999	65	17	5	4	9
\$10,000-\$14,999	61	20	6	5	8
Over \$15,000	45	33	5	3	14



TABLE D12. REASONS FOR NONUSE OF DPL GIVEN BY DIFFERENT RACIAL SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION

		RACE	
REASONS FOR NONUSE	White/Other	Black	Spanish American
Too busy	32%	38%	37%
No Library card	22	16	24
Don't think of going to Library	20	31	33
Do little reading	19	13	24
Rather buy than borrow	16	3	8
Don't know much about DPL	15	19	12
If I can't buy materials, I car. borrow			
them from someone I know	12	0	6
I use a library other than DPL	9	6	0
Library too far away	9	3	10
Transportation is a problem	8	9	12
Don't like using a library	6	3	4
Not much need for Library	5	0	2
Library hours inconvenient	3	0	4
Library does not have what I want	2	3	2
Trouble with telephone service at DPL	1		***
Library personnel are usually unpleasant	sall file	··· ·	nggine Nama
Library personnel not helpful		-	
Library makes me feel uncomfortable	and ten	000 690	

APPENDIX D

TABLE D13. HOUSEHOLD AWARENESS OF AND PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED DPL SPECIAL PROGRAMS BY RACE

	RACE					
SPECIAL PROGRAM	White/Other	Black	Spanish American			
Vacation Reading						
Heard of	43%	45%	35%			
Taken part	18	21	20			
Black Awareness						
Heard of	35	57	24			
Taken part	1	28	0 .			
Right to Read						
Heard of	33	15	36			
Taken part	. 4	4	6			
Colorful Colorado						
Heard of	30	28	27			
Taken part	2	2	2			
Viva Mejicano						
Heard of	18	9	29			
Taken part	1	0	2			
College Level Exam						
Heard of	21	13	7			
Taken part	4	4	0			
Focus on Mental Retardation	_	_				
Heard of	17	21	13			
Taken part	2	0	4			
Bi-Culturalism			_			
Heard of	16	15	9			
Taken part	1	0	0			
On Your Own						
Heard of	14	11 .	16			
Taken part	.	4	0			
Portfolio Strategy Today						
Heard of	7	4	6			
Taken part	0	0	0			



APPENDIX D

TABLE D14. HOUSEHOLD AWARENESS OF AND TARTICIPATION IN SELECTED DPL SPECIAL PROGRAMS BY AGE

				AGE			
	18-	21-	26-	35-	45-	55-	65
SPECIAL PROGRAM	20	25	34	44	54	64	+
Vacation Reading							
Heard of	35%	35%	52%	59%	54%	32%	20%
Taken part	17	13	19	41	26	7	4
Black Awareness							
Heard of	39	35	46	39	28	32	29
Taken part	9	5	1	8	3	2	2
Right to Read							
Heard of	9	33	36	31	36	31	28
Taken part	0	3	4	10	3	2	7
Colorful Colorado							
Heard of	22	2 5	25	33	3 2	36	34
Taken part	4	0	1	2	3	3	2
Viva Mejicano							
Heard of	13	7	22	21	12	25	18
Taken part	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
College Level Exam							
Heard of	9	22	12	26	20	20	16
Taken part	4	3	1	3	4	1	7
Focus on Mental Retardation							
Heard of	17	5	12	16	20	17	24
Taken part	0	0	3	0	1	0	6
Bi-Culturalism							
Heard of	9	5	18	26	10	10	21
Taken part	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
On Your Own							
Heard of	13	10	13	16	19	9	15
Taken part	9	3	6	3	5	2	7
Portfolio Strategy Today							
Heard of	4	2	8	7	4	7	11
Taken part	0	0	0	C	0	2	0

APPENDIX D

TABLE D15. CITIZEN FAMILIARITY WITH 23 DPL SERVICES (IN PERCENT)

	HEARD OF
DPL CITIZEN SERVICE	(N=183)
Document lending	94%
Reference services	85
Back issues of magazines	71
Photocopying machines	66
Bookmobiles	63
Phonograph records	60
Lists of materials on a topic	59
Out of state newspapers	56
Films, filmstrips, slides	54
Interlibrary loan	52
Telephone inquiry	49
Newspaper clippings file	44
Children's story hours	44
Special programs or lectures	37
Non-English books/periodicals	35
Pamphlet files	35
Tape recordings and cassettes	33
Books for the blind	33
Micro-reproduction	33
Framed pictures	32
Music scores	32
Typewriters for public use	30
Meeting rooms for groups	26



APPENDIX D

TABLE D16. SELECTED ASPECTS OF DENVER CITIZENS IMAGE OF THE DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY

CITIZEN							
SELECTED ASPECT	Users (N=183)	Nonusers (N=292)	TOTALS (N=475)				
Predisposition Image							
Cold	61%	46%	52%				
Warm	36	18	25				
Unfriendly	36	15	24				
Friendly	22	10	15				
Post-Disposition Image							
Not very helpful	51	21	33				
Helpful	50	24	34				
Not very interesting	31	11	19				
Interesting	25	. 8	. 15				
Not very satisfying	21	6	12				
Satisfying	8	7	7				
Service Image		·					
Convenient to get to	46	22	31				
Inconvenient to get to	33	16	23				
Unpleasant place to visit	43	23	31				
Pleasant place to visit	33	17	23				
Difficult to get what I want	33	18	24				
Easy to get what I want	\$	9	16				

APPENDIX D

TABLE D17. PERCENTAGES OF DENVERITES EXPRESSING DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE DPL BY ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Factors on Which No Intergroup Differences Exist are Eliminated)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HOUSEHOL	D INCOME	
		\$5,000-	\$10,000-	Over
IMAGE FACTOR	<\$5,000	9,999	14,999	\$15,000
Predisposition Factors				
Warm	26%	20%	31%	22%
Unfriendly	18	17	28	31
Post-Disposition Factors				
Helpful	35	27	36	40
Not helpful	23	28	38	42
Interesting	15	10	20	15
Not very interesting	14	16	25	19
Service Factors				
Usually don't have what				
I want	30	22	38	41
Difficult to get what				
I want	18	20	25	32
Easy to get what I want	9	16	16	21

APPENDIX D

TABLE D18. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES EXPRESSING DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE DPL BY RACE (Factors on Which No Intergroup Differences Exist are Eliminated)

	RACE					
IMAGE FACTOR	White/Other	Black	Spanish American			
Usually have what I want	· 38%	28%	22%			
Helpful	38	23	22			
Not very helpful	37	23	20			
Convenient to get to	33	23	31			
Warm	27	26 11				
Difficult to get what I want	26	21	13			



TABLE D19. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES EXPRESSING
DIFFERENT VIEWS BY AGE
(Factors on Which No Intergroup Differences Exist are Eliminated)

APPENDIX D

	AGE						
	18-	21-	26-	35-	45-	55-	65
IMAGE FACTOR	20	25	34	44	54	64	+
Predisposition Factors							
Unfriendly	17%	12%	29%	33%	26%	24%	. 18%
Warm	9	22	31	20	23	31	26
Friendly	0	3	16	13	16	20	22
Post-Disposition Factors							
Not helpful	22	27	39	46	26	34	29
Helpful	17	30	32	39	40	31	37
Not very interesting	13	5	23	18	23	25	18
Interesting	4	12	19	13	17	17	13
Service Factors							
Usually don't have what							
I want	35	37	32	41	37	25	23
Usually have what I want	27	23	34	39	47	39	30
Inconvenient to get to	26	17	20	26	26	25	23
Convenient to get to	22	20	32	39	37	29	32
Unpleasant to visit	22	7	37	38	28	29	29
Pleasant to visit	13	13	23	30	22	32	22
Difficult to get what							
I want	9	20	23	28	28	29	20
Easy to get what I want	0	12	17	23	22	19	7
·							



APPENDIX D

TABLE D20. PERCENTAGE OF EXCELLENT RATINGS BY AGE

	18-	21-	26-	35-	45-	55-	65	
RATING CRITERION	20	25	34	44	54	64	+	
Friendliness of the personnel	86%*	93%	76%	71%	79%	78%	83%	
Helpfulness of the personnel	86	87	85	82	73	89	75	
Expertness of the personnel	71	80	65	74	64	78	67	
Ease with which to get to	71	73	72	80	78	78	100	
Ease with which books and								
references can be found	71	50	62	47	58	78	75	
Adequacy of book collection	71	50	43	46	55	61	50	
Attractiveness and comfort						-		
of the interior	57	87	64	66	70	83	25	
Convenience of its hours	57	70	47	66	58	72	83	
Adequacy of reference services	57	57	62	69	56	72	58	
Variety of services in addi-							30	
tion to lending	43	80	66	63	72	78	75	
Attractiveness of the exterior	29	77	61	68	70	83	83	
Ease of getting through by								
telephone	14	30	28	38	47	50	42	
Parking facilities	**	10	17	37	52	22	50	

^{*}Read: Eight out of nine persons between 18 and 20 years old gave DPL an excellent rating on friendliness.



^{**}Read: None of the 18-20 year old citizens gave DPL an excellent rating on parking.

APPENDIX D

TABLE D21. PERCENTAGE OF EXCELLENT RATINGS BY RACE

		RACE	
riendliness of the personnel ase with which to get to tractiveness of the exterior tractiveness and comfort of the interior apertness of the personnel ariety of services in addition to lending i quacy of reference services ase with which books and references can be found onvenience of its hours	White/Other	Black	Spanish American
Helpfulness of the personnel	84%*	79%	89%
Friendliness of the personnel	81	80	89
Ease with which to get to	77	80	78
Attractiveness of the exterior	72	53	67
Attractiveness and comfort of the			
interior	72	67	89
Expertness of the personnel	70	80	88
Variety of services in addition	•		
to lending	64	47	56
Ad quacy of reference services	62	67	78
Ease with which books and references			
can be found	61	50	78
Convenience of its hours	61	60	56
Adequacy of book collection	49	60	67
Ease of getting through by telephone	35	43	44
Parking facilities	27	40	33

*Read: Eighty-four percent of the citizens in the White/Other category gave DPL an excellent rating regarding helpfulness of the personnel.



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TABLE D22. PERCENTAGE OF EXCELLENT RATINGS BY INCOME

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
		\$5,000-	\$10,000-	Over	
RATING CRITERION	< \$5,000	10,000	15,000	\$15,000	
Helpfulness of the personnel	92%*	84%	71%	86%	
Ease with which to get to	84	69	81	77	
Variety of services in addi-				•	
tion to lending	81	69	58	74	
Friendliness of the personnel	77	84	69	84	
Ease with which books and				•	
references can be found	77	84	56	56	
Expertness of the personnel	73	59	67	71	
Attractiveness of the exterior	65	69	67	70	
Attractiveness and comfort of					
the interior	62	76	75	67	
Adequacy of reference services	62	63	58	48	
Convenience of its hours	58	65	56	61	
Adequacy of book collection	· 54	57	44	47	
Ease of getting through by				- •	
telephone	31	39	33	37	
Parking facilities	12**	14	23	45	

*Read: Ninety-two percent of the households earning less than \$5,000 per year rate DPL "excellent" in terms of the helpfulness of the personnel.

**Read: Only 12 percent of the households earning less than \$5,000 per year rate DPL's parking as excellent.



APPENDIX D

TABLE D23. PERCENTAGE OF DENVER CITIZENS WANTING SELECTED INFORMATION BY VARIOUS DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	INFORMATION WANTED					
	Money	Consumer Shopping		What To Do		
	Management	Products	Ideas	When Cheated		
Age		•				
18-20	52%*	44%	39%	35%		
21-25	15	30	25	37 37		
26-34	27	46	48	36		
35-44	28	39	41	33		
45-54	17	32	33	26		
55-64	12	37	32	12		
65 and over	5	17	21	15		
Education						
<8th grade	8	8	8	8		
8th grade	16	16	29	23		
Some high school	22	27	33	37		
High school	20	38	30	29		
Technical school	24	47	47	35		
Some college	20	37	39	23		
College	18	46	44	33		
Post-graduate	21	35	35	23		
Household Income						
< \$5,000	12	23	24	22		
\$5,000-\$9,999	20	33	34	28		
\$10,000-\$14,999	20	35	37	25		
\$15,000 and over	25	47	45	35		
Race			·			
White/other	15	36	35	27		
Black	30	30	36	26		
Spanish American	33	20	33	36		
<u>Sex</u>						
Male	13	35	29	27		
Female	23	34	39	28		

*Read: Fifty-two percent of 18-20 year old Denver citizens want information on home money management and budgeting.



Babysitting service

Leased wire news printer

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22

14

74

80

	POT	ENTIAL UT	ILITY
	Would	Not	Would
POSSIBLE SERVICE	Use	Sure	Not Use
Consumer referral service Bibliographies of materials on special	54%*	5%	41%
subjects	36	8	56
Catalogues of general interest materials TV facilities for regular and closed-	34	5	61
circuit programming	31	7	62
DPL departmental telephone numbers	31	10	59
Lending audio-visual equipment	30	6	64
A snack bar in main Library	30	6	64
Videotane Facilities	28	7	65
Books-by mail	27	6	67
Lending games, toys, sculptures	27	9	65
Scho -in-residence	26	10	54
CATV Library-home reference service	25	8	<i>;</i>
CATV Library programs	22	7	71

TABLE D24. CITIZEN REACTIONS TO FIFTEEN POSSIBLE LIBRARY SERVICES

*Read: Fifty-four percent of the Denver citizens say they would use a Library-operated consumer referral service.



TABLE D25. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES SAYING THEY
WOULD USE POTENTIAL DPL SERVICES BY RACE

	RACE					
POTENTIAL DPL SERVICE	White/Other	Black	Spanish American			
Consumer referral service	52%"	53%	62%			
Bibliographies	36 '	38	35			
Lending audio-visual equipment	30	28	31			
Several DPL phone numbers	29	32	42			
Catalogues of DPL holdings	28	43	. 62			
TV rooms	28	43	47			
Snack bar	27	38	42			
Videotape facilities	26	32	36			
Scholar-in-residence	25	38	24			
Lending games, toys, sculptures	24	40	40			
Books-by-mail	23	36	42			
CATV reference service	21	34	38			
Babysitting	19	32	40			
CATV DPL news service	19	32	40			
Wire service printer	12	17	29			

*Read: Roughly one-half of the white Denver citizens say they would use a consumer referral service if DPL were to introduce it.



APPENDIX D

TABLE D26. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES SAYING THEY WOULD USE POTENTIAL DPL SERVICES BY AGE

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				AGE			
	18-	21-	26-	35-	45-	55-	65
POTENTIAL DPL SERVICE	20	25	34	44	54_	64	7"
Consumer referral service	61%*	70%	69%	62%	51%	42%	20%
Catalogues of DPL holdings	52	38	42	43	30	39	9
Bibliographies	48	50	42	52	35	29	9
Snack bar in main DPL building	48	48	47	20	19	22	11
Books-by-mail	39	43	28	34	25	27	2
TV cooms	39	42	45	34	30	25	4
Babysitting	39	38	35	16	16	14	5
Several DPL phone numbers	35	37	35	46	31	24	11
Lending games, toys, sculptures	30	37	41	43	20	14	6
Scholar-in-residence	30	30	41	23	22	15	6
Lending audio-visual equipment	26	42	50	:.8	25	10	5
Videotape facilities	22	40	42	14	25	17	6
CATV DPL news service	22	25	32	28	20	19	6
CATV reference service	22	20	37	31	21	27	7
Wire service printer	17	15	19	23	10	12	7

^{*}Read: Three out of five Denverites aged 18 to 20 say they would use a DPL-operated consumer referral service.



TABLE D27. PERCENTAGE OF DENVERITES SAYING THEY
WOULD USE POTENTIAL DPL SERVICES BY EDUCATION

				ED	UCATION			
	Less		Some		Tech-			
POTENTIAL	Than	8th	High	High	nical	Some		Post-
DPL SERVICE	8th	Grade	School School	School	School_	College	College	Grad.
Catalogues of DPL								
holdings	19%*	19%	40%	33%	12%	45%	27%	40%
TV rooms	19	16	37	26	18	34	34	44
Wire service printer	19	10	11	13	12	19	12	17
Consumer referral								
service	17	29	56	43	35	69	70	42
CATV DPL news								
service	15	16	25	17	24	30	18	26
Lending games, toys,								
sculptures	15	3	35	25	18	26	35	35
Snack bar	12	26	22	33	12	31	35	40
CATV reference								
service	12	23	29	24	18	27	24	28
Scholar-in-residence	12	13	14	21	24	31	35	37
Babysitting	12	10	27	31	24	23	16	21
Lending audio-visual		•						
equipment	12	7	16	25	35	37	61	35
Videotape facilities	12	5	17	39	5	46	48	17
Books-by-mail	8	13	24	30	24	32	24	35
Several DPL phone	•							
numbers	4	19	32	32	18	38	36	26
Bibliographies	4	10	24	36	24	49	44	47

*Read: One in five of Denver citizens having less than an eighth grade education say they would use DPL-developed catalogues of library materials of general interest.



APPENDIX E SELECTED BUSINESS SURVEY DATA



APPENDIX E

TABLE E1. RANK ORDER OF 12 MAJOR EXTERNAL INFORMATION SOURCES USED BY LARGE AND SMALL DENVER BUSINESS FIRMS DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN PERCENT)

	FIRM SIZE*				
OUTSIDE INFORMATION SOURCE	Large (N=110)**	Small (N=26,009)			
Business/trade publications	58%	-51%			
Denver Public Library	52	18			
Business/trade associations	48	26			
Equipment suppliers	43	42			
University libraries	43	15			
Government agencies	36	7			
Other firms' libraries	31	13			
Fee-paid information services	26	10			
Academic/scientific groups	22	19			
Chamber of Commerce	22	10			
College professors/laboratories	12	1			
Small Business Administration	6	5			

^{*}Large firms employ over 250 persons; small firms employ 250 or fewer persons.

**Based on the stratified sample of 142 firms, the number of firms per size category was computed. Each respondent firm then was assigned a numerical weight appropriate for its particular stratum. In analyzing data for the weighted respondent firms, percentages were calculated that reflect the number of small firms and large firms in each category under this and other questions related to DPL business use.



APPENDIX E

ABLE E2. DENVER BUSINESS USE/NONUSE OF 17 DRI SERVICES BY

TABLE	E2.	DENT	VER	BUSINESS	USI	INON\	JSE	OF	17	DPL	SERVICES	BY
FRE	QUENCY	OF	USE	DURING	THE	PAST	12	MON	THE	(IN	PERCENT))

		USE	FREQUENCY*	
			Occa-	
DPL BUSINESS SERVICE	Never	Rarely	sionally	Regularly
Business and industry	·			
directories	7%**	17%	65%	11%
Books on business fields	11	26	48	15
Magazines on business fields	33	32	35	
Books on science and	•	J 2	J J	
engineering	34	11 .	39	16
Business telephone directory	40	14	40	6
Assistance in using Library	40	44	40	0
resources	42	28	25	5
Specialized business newspapers	48		51	1
Magazines on science and	40		31	T
engineering	49	17	34	
Catalogs and indices	52	33	15	400 tag
Government documents	60	8	32	
Assistance in finding exten-	00	· ·	32	444
sive information	60	19	15	
Investment service	67	19	14	6
Interlibrary loan service	68	19	12	40 40
Self-service copying machines	74	19	26	
Answering short, factual	74		20	
questions	76		4 7	-
Equipment for reading micro-	70		17	7
film and microfiche	01		10	
16 mm films	81	6	13	
TO MM IIIMS	93	7	***	

^{*}The number of business firms using DPL services in the past 12 months is estimated to be 7,137. See footnote number 2 on previous page for basis of this estimate.



^{**}Read: Seven percent of the firms who used DPL services claimed never to have used "business and industry directories" during the past 12 months; 93 percent of the user firms indicated they did use these directories.

APPENDIX E

TABLE E3. REGULAR USAGE OF 17 DPL SERVICES BY LARGE AND SMALL FIRMS (IN PERCENT)

	FIRM	SIZE*
DPL BUSINESS SERVICE	Large	Small
Catalogues and indices	31%	%
Science/engineering books	22	16
Government documents	21	
Science engineering magazines	20	
Self-service copying machines	20	***
Answering short, factual questions	17	7
Business magazines	14	
Business books	12	15
Assistance in using Library	12	5
Special business newspapers	3	1
16 mm films	7	
Interlibrary loan	4	-
Business and industry directories		12
Business telephone directory	-	6
Assistance in finding extensive information		6
Investment service	g/40 Elleb	
Microfilm equipment	-	

^{*}See footnotes in Table El in this appendix for an explanation of terms and the basis for calculating percentages.



APPENDIX E

TABLE E4. BUSINESS REACTIONS TO FIVE POSSIBLE LIBRARY SERVICES

	PO	TY	
POSSIBLE SERVICE	Very Useful	Fairly Useful	Not Vseful
Literature searches for a nominal fee Library specialist assigned to deal	12%*	22%	66%
with Denver business	10	16	74
Current awareness program	9	24	67
Late evening and weekend service Summaries of materials on specific		20	73
subjects	4	33	63

*Read: One-eighth of the businesses in Denver would find a feepaid literature search service very useful. Note: Current DPL business users are substantially more interested than current nonusers in these possible services. The basis for calculating these percentages is explained in footnote 2 of Table El in this appendix.



APPENDIX E

TABLE E5. BUSINESS WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN SEVEN NEW LIBRARY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

	WILLINGNESS				
	Very	Fairly	Not		
BUSINESS ACTIVITY	Willing	Willing	Willing		
Giving the Library copies of					
company-produced documents	22%*	17%	61%		
Giving the Library surplus documents	16	33	51		
Paying a charge for special services	13	20	67		
Subscribing to a Library newsletter	12	20	68		
Making the company available as a					
reference source	3	38	59		
Paying an annual fee for special					
Library services	3	30	67		
Making grants or other gifts to the					
Library	1	15	84		

*Read: Approximately one in five businesses would be very willing to give the Library copies of company-produced documents. Note: Current DPL business users are substantially more willing to participate in the activities than current nonusers. The basis for calculating these percentages is explained in footnote 2 of Table El in this appendix.



APPENDIX E

TABLE E6. REACTION® OF CURRENT DPL BUSINESS USERS TO FOUR METHODS OF FAMILIARIZING BUSINESS WITH AVAILABLE SERVICES

	CURRENT	USERS' REACTIONS
METHOD	Approve	Do Not Approve
Provide brochures	60%*	40%
Provide monthly list of new acquisitions	29	71
Conduct seminar at firm	7	93
Provide tours of Library	4	96

*Read: Six out of ten current DPL users approve the idea of the Library providing Denver businesses with orientation brochures. The basis for calculating these percentages is explained in footnote 2 in Table El of this appendix.



APPENDIX F SELECTED GOVERNMENT SURVEY DATA



APPENDIX F

TABLE F1. DENVER GOVERNMENT AGENCY USE/NONUSE OF DPL SERVICES

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (IN PERCENT)

A	TOTAL	
Users (N=58)	Nonusers (N=22)	SAMPLE (N=80)
,		
31%*	18%	27%
16	32	20
14		10
12	27	16
12	5	10
7	9	8
4	9	5
4	400 800	4
42	47	43
34	43	36
24	10	21
	Users (N=58) 31%* 16 14 12 12 7 4 4	(N=58) (N=22) 31%* 18% 16 32 14 12 27 12 5 7 9 4 9 4 42 47 34 43

^{*}Read: Thirty-one percent of the government agencies using DPL services work in the planning and management area.



APPENDIX F

TABLE F2. PERCENT OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WITHIN EACH MAJOR CATEGORY USING DPL SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS

	AGE	ENCY
TYPE OF AGENCY	User	Nonuser
Mission Area	(N=58)	(N=22)
illesion Alea		
Urban renewal	100%	%
Welfare	100	
Parks and recreation	87	13
Planning and management	82	18
Health and hospitals	67	33
Public protection	54	46
Public works	54	46
Public transportation	50	50
ALL AGENCIES	72	28
Number of Employees		
< 50 (Small)	70	30
50-199 (Medium)	68	32
>200 (Large)	87	13
ALL AGENCIES	72	28



APPENDIX F

TABLE F3. DENVER GOVERNMENT USE/NONUSE OF 17 DPL SERVICES
BY FREQUENCY OF USE DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN PERCENT)

DPL GOVERNMENT SERVICE	USE FREQUENCY* Occa-				
	Lending books, magazines, and				
other publications	11%**	21%	53%	15%	
Catalogues and indices	12	34	43	11	
Assistance in using Library					
resources	24	33	37	6	
Assistance in finding extensive				•	
information	36	30	27	7	
Government documents	38	23	28	11	
Response to telephone requests	42	24	30	4	
Municipal reference service	42	17	39	2	
Science and engineering depart-					
ment service	57	13	24	6	
Public meeting rooms	58	29	13		
Business division service	60	2	33	5	
Equipment for reading microfilm/					
microfiche	60	35	5		
Self-service copying machines	63	21	16		
Interlibrary loan	71	16	9	4	
Delivery of Library materials	72	9	12	7	
Routing journals to city					
government employees	73	2	16	. 9	
16 mm films	73	16	9	2	
Routing lists of new govern-					
ment documents	60	7	11	2	

^{*}The base number on which the percentages within each service category are calculated is 58, i.e., the number of agencies identified as being DPL users.

**Read: Eleven percent of DPL government users never use the Library's document lending service; 89 percent do use this service.



APPENDIX F

TABLE F4. GOVERNMENT REACTIONS TO EIGHT POSSIBLE LIBRARY SERVICES

POSSIBLE SERVICE	POTENTIAL UTILITY			
	Very Useful	Fairly Useful	Not Useful	
Provide agencies with brochure listing				
services	50%*	36%	14%	
Library specialist assigned to deal with				
City agencies	40	37	23	
Establish DPL as a data bank clearinghouse				
on urban problems	39	59	2	
Current awareness program	29	44	27	
Literature searches	21	27	52	
Provide tours of Library	16	34	50	
Summaries of materials on specific			30	
subjects	13	55	32	
Provide evening and weekend Library	***		32	
service	5	20	75	

*Read: One-half of the City government agencies would be very willing to see the Library distribute to government agencies a brochure describing available services.



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REFERENCES

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